

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

Vol. XXI

Five Cents Per Copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 6, 1919

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Year

No. 19

## Victors Should Be Sober

Election is over and most of those candidates to whom The Citizen wished success have succeeded. Now our charge to them is to be sober, teachable, diligent and faithful in the important offices to which they are elected. It has been history that people who hold office generally grow careless and have to be turned out, but the holding of a great public office ought to make a man serious. Successful candidates, we expect great things of you!

## Death of John Barleycorn

The Lord Reigneth! Beyond the faith of most of us five years ago, the liquor traffic, which grew rich by debasing American citizens, has been killed. Even whiskey papers, like the Times-Star of Cincinnati, confess that John Barleycorn is dead.

This means clothes and food for little children, comfort for neglected wives, and a big boom in all lines of legitimate business. Our greatest advantage in the coming commercial war with Germany will be that America will have wits unclouded by alcohol.

## Recent Election News

As The Citizen goes to press this report is that Edwin P. Morrow has won in the gubernatorial race by more than 25,000 votes. The entire Republican state ticket has been elected with good majorities. This is based on unofficial reports from all but seven of the counties.

Governor Black failed to make any gains in the mountain counties as his backers had expected, but on the other hand, he lost the Third, Fourth, and Ninth, and probably the Sixth, which are normally Democratic. Mr. Morrow made good gains in the mountains, besides he carried Louisville by over 9,500 and three or four districts usually regarded as Democratic.

The Legislature is divided, the Democrats have a small majority in the Senate, and the House is Republican. It seems that there will be fifty-three Republicans to forty-six Democrats in Lower Branch of the Legislature.

From the Twenty-ninth District, Clarence Miller, Republican, was

elected to the Senate. The following were elected as representatives from this and surrounding districts: Clay-Owsley, R. C. Marum, Rep.; Estill-Jackson, H. N. Dean, Rep.; Garrard, Mack Morgan, Rep.; Laurel-Hockcastle, R. L. McFerron, Rep.; Letcher-Perry, T. Holliday, Rep.; Madison, Leonard Ballard, Rep.

The Prohibition amendment seems to have carried, though a complete report is not yet in. In the larger cities, as a rule, the majority voted against the amendment, but in the smaller places and in the country there was a good majority in favor of it.

The State of Ohio piled up a big majority for Prohibition, it being about three times as great as when the question was submitted to the voters of the State a year or so previously.

The unofficial vote for Berea is as follows: Black, 80; Morrow, 197; Collins, 72; Ballard, 193; For Road Tax, 120; Against Road Tax, 7.

## National Conference on Rural Education

For the past five years the Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Education, has been waging a nation-wide campaign for better rural schools and the improvement of country life. Among the agencies employed in this work has been a series of conferences throughout the country. In response to invitations from President Frost of Berea College, and the Hon. V. O. Gilbert, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Frankfort, Kentucky, the Sixteenth Conference is called to meet at Berea, Ky., November 25 to 28, both inclusive, 1919.

Several Governors, County Superintendents of Schools, Presidents of State Normals, Colleges and Universities and many prominent club women, business and professional men, administrative school officers

and progressive farmers have been invited, and many of them will be present and take part on the program.

The central thought of the conference will be what our rural schools must be and do to meet after-war conditions.

A detailed program of the Conference will be ready for distribution soon.

For information regarding hotel accommodations and for accommodations at the College dormitories, write C. N. McAllister, Berea, Ky., at once, stating how long you will stay.

J. L. McBrien, Director Rural School Extension, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., is the Executive Secretary of the Conference.

## STATESMAN PREPARES RED CROSS ROLL CALL AD

SECRETARY of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, in the midst of a busy day, finds time to do his share to help along the Third Red Cross Roll Call for members.

His copy for the Red Cross ad quoted below is being used widespread in the country in connection with the November 2-11 drive for members.

### CONTENTS

PAGE 1.—Editorials; World, U. S., Kentucky News.

PAGE 2.—Berea College News.

PAGE 3.—Serial Story; Railroad Problems Due for Solution.

PAGE 4.—Locals; Public School Notes.

PAGE 5.—Locals; First Aid Column.

PAGE 6.—Mountain Agriculture; Home Department.

PAGE 7.—Sunday School Lesson; Sermon; Prepare to Avoid War; Palmer Warns Coal Dealers.

PAGE 8.—Eastern Kentucky News.

## BISHOP THOMAS F. GAILOR



Bishop Thomas F. Gailor of Tennessee, who was selected by the house of bishops in conference at the triennial general convention of the Episcopal church at Detroit as chairman of the new executive council which will handle the business of the church after January 1 next. Bishop Gailor will hold the office until the next convention. He becomes by virtue of the office executive head of the church.

## Kentucky News

KENTON.—Flood waters crossed the death of Mrs. Herbert Brane, 22, at her home near this city.

Newport.—Frederick Ranch, 63, was killed by an engine on the P. & O. tracks while walking to Dayton.

Whitesburg.—Because of the increase of the jail here, all prisoners were transferred to the jail at Hazard.

Georgetown, Ky.—A shipment of oil long delayed has been received and oiling Scott county roads will be resumed.

Georgetown.—Arthur Salvers, chief of police, was severely bitten by a dog while in front of the home of John Seaton.

Whitesburg.—Sampson Eagle, lately returned from France, who was injured in a powder explosion on Lott's Creek, died of his injuries.

Whitesburg.—Harrison Craft was killed and Reuben Craft, his brother, severely injured when knocked from a trolley by a wild car at Kona Station.

Covington.—The Women's Club has joined a large group of protesters against continuation of the "more daylight" plan provided in an ordinance.

Hickman.—The Holy Roller Church and three dwellings were burned, the fire originating in the home of Cherry Sexton, who lost all of his possessions.

Newport.—Morris, 4-year-old son of Harry Toran, tripped on a curb and was killed by a passing automobile driven by Richard Pilster, who was arrested.

Louisville.—Mrs. J. Parker Harrison was shot in the hip from ambush by an unknown assassin while returning home, accompanied by her daughters.

Frankfort.—Miss Sarah Munday has been recommended for appointment as deputy clerk of the federal court at Richmond, to succeed L. A. Burnham.

Frankfort.—R. W. Neid has purchased from W. M. Tucker his stock of merchandise in Moorefield. Miss Grace Shannon has purchased the stock of goods of Cannon Brothers at Miranda, and will operate the store under the name of Shannon & Co.

Frankfort.—Hampton Boone, who was sent from Bourbon county to serve from two to ten years in the reformatory for uttering a forgery, was released by reason of the expiration of his sentence. During his term he was twice paroled, and was often brought back for violating the parole.

Maysville.—The baby boy found on an East End porch several weeks ago has again been taken in charge by Miss Casey, county health nurse. Unless some one from Mason county takes the baby to raise the youngster will be taken by Miss Casey to the Kentucky Children's Home at Louisville.

Frankfort.—The workmen's compensation board awarded \$12 weekly for 416 weeks to James Stevens, miner, injured in the coal run mine in Pike county; \$11.25 to Willie Sanders, injured in Wulden company's mine at Emin, and apportioned to Nellie Penn \$8 weekly for 335 weeks, to James Penn \$4 for the death of H. L. Penn, employed by the Hines Roger construction company near Maysville.

Nicholsville.—It is responsible for the erection of a first-class hotel on the corner of North Main and Elizabeth streets. Reports are current that a stock company is being organized to push the erection of the big building. With the erection of this magnificent structure and the condemnation of several of the older buildings on the above corners, the appearance of the little city will be greatly improved.

Frankfort.—Judge W. R. Shackleford, of Richmond, is the first circuit judge so far known to direct a grand jury to investigate into profiteering with a view to prosecution under the common law. Judge Shackleford notified Attorney General Charles H. Morris that upon receipt of the application of ancient statutes to present-day conditions he charged his grand jury to look into any case of suspected profiteering that might be reported.

Louisville.—Mrs. George G. Fetter, Sr., whose skull was fractured and her feet severed when she was run down by a Fourth Street car in front of the Mary Anderson Theater, died in the city hospital twenty minutes after the accident without regaining consciousness. Attempting to cross in the east side of Fourth Street after obtaining theater tickets at the Mary Anderson Mrs. Fetter had passed the southbound car tracks when she was struck and thrown beneath the front track of a northbound car.

## U. S. News

Washington, Nov. 5.—The government today appealed to the Supreme Court from the decision of Federal Judge Evans, of Kentucky, declaring unconstitutional the war-time prohibition act and ordering release of distilled spirits held in bond at Louisville. A request to advance the case for early hearing is said to be planned.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Request for Federal troops to guard the coal mines was made today by Kentucky operators, who conferred with Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Threats made against the continuance of operations necessitated protection to insure continued production of coal, it was stated.

Dr. Garfield told the Kentucky operators that the question of policing the coal fields was in the hands of Attorney General Palmer and other members of the cabinet, and that he could not advise them on the subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Official Washington was firm in the belief tonight that the end of the coal strike was near.

There was nothing definite or tangible in the way of actual developments to justify this hopeful view of the situation, but everywhere the feeling prevailed that influences were being brought to bear to have the strikers, numbering more than 400,000, return to work.

Confidential reports to the Department of Justice from its agents in the coal fields were said to show many defections from the ranks of the strikers. Some of the reports said that large numbers of idle miners had declared they wanted to return to work, but were afraid.

Scattering reports from the fields, reaching into 28 states, showed the first breaks in the ranks of organized labor in West Virginia and Colorado. Advises to Washington headquarters of the operators said that all non-union mines were working at full capacity and turning out considerable more coal than on Saturday. Some of the operators' reports said that union men had gone that there was growing sentiment to work in non-union mines and that the men themselves should have had the right to vote on the strike before it was ordered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Predictions that ships flying the American flag will almost equal the tonnage of Great Britain by the end of 1920 were made in the Senate today by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, chairman of the Senate commerce committee, in introducing his bill proposing alternative plans for a permanent federal shipping policy. Both bills were referred to the commerce committee for future consideration.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—After less than six months of actual prohibition Ohio today voted to remain in the dry column, apparently by a majority three times larger than that by which it first voted prohibition a year ago.

Roosevelt was greatly elated over his victory which he regarded as specially significant because he became the father of a son this morning.

## KING ALBERT SEES WILSON

Belgian Ruler Admitted to President's Sick Room Before Leaving for His Home.

Washington, Oct. 31.—King Albert and President Wilson chatted happily. The meeting at the president's bedside proved the climax of the American visit of the Belgian monarch, and he left Washington to sail for home from Newport News on the transport George Washington which brought him to this country.

As his majesty was leaving, he leaned over the bed to shake Mr. Wilson's hand again and said:

"I hope your ideas and ideals will be carried out and I believe they will be."

## ST. LOUIS POLICE CHIEF SHOT

Wounded Twice by Robbers While Attempting Arrest, He Is in Serious Condition at Hospital.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—Chief of Police Martin O'Brien of this city was shot while attempting to arrest two robbers here, and as a result is in a serious condition at a local hospital.

## FIX FIRMER BONDS FOR THE GERMANS

Allies Draw Up New Protocol Binding Armistice Respect.

## HELD FOR SINKING FLEET

Government at Berlin Also Faces Punishment for Violation of the Postwar Agreement—Other Misdeeds Are Charged.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Before the peace treaty becomes effective the German representatives will be required. It is expected here, to sign an additional protocol, binding Germany to carry out armistice clauses which were not incorporated in the treaty of Versailles. The supreme council of the allies and associated powers considered the text of the proposed instrument.

Marshal Foch and others have reported that Germany has violated armistice conditions.

Germany Must Pay for Fleet.

The supreme council discussed possible dates for putting the German treaty into effect, but postponed a decision until Saturday.

The payments Germany must make for the warships sunk at Scapa Flow was again considered by the council. The British government apparently has accepted in principle the responsibility for the destruction of the fleet at Scapa Flow (British waters) and is willing to guarantee France against any loss from this cause of warships that might have been awarded to the republic. While the United States and Great Britain were understood some time ago virtually to have agreed to sink whatever warships they might receive from Germany, there are indications now that the British view has changed.

The supreme council has assured France that its share of the German warships will not be reduced as the result of the destruction of the Scapa Flow unit, for which the German government, and not German officers individually, is to be held responsible.

U. S. Rejects Flume Scheme.

Notification has been given the peace conference by a representative of Italy here that the proposal made by Foreign Minister Tittoni for the settlement of the Flume problem has not been accepted by the United States.

It is declared in authoritative Italian quarters, however, that, although the reply of Secretary of State Lansing was unfavorably as a whole, a considerable portion of the Tittoni proposal was accepted and that the exchanges with the United States on the subject will be continued.

As soon as the extreme concessions the United States is willing to make are known to the representatives of Italy here, the Italian government will be put in possession of all the elements of the problem as they have been developed by the delegation in Paris, and Italy's position will be definitely known.

## GERMAN DEBT IS 15 BILLIONS

Minister Erzberger Says Amount Will Be \$2,203,000,000 More by March, 1920.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The national assembly passed the third reading of the budget, notwithstanding the vote of the two parties of the right and the independents, and then adjourned until November 20.

Mathias Erzberger, minister of finance, reviewing the financial situation, said new taxes were expected to yield 9,000,000,000 marks (\$2,250,000,000). As the interest on the national debt would be 8,817,000,000 marks, Herr Erzberger said his estimate of the revenue of 1919 had previously been fully covered.

He added that the national debt amounted to 204,000,000,000 marks (\$51,000,000,000), and by the end of March, 1920, it probably would aggregate 212,812,000,000 marks (\$53,203,000,000).

German Colonize Argentina.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 31.—The first group of German immigrants numbering fifty families, which recently arrived, will be assigned fiscal lands in the territory of Misiones. The concessions consist of 25.50 and 100 hectares, according to the capacity of the families. La Nacion says another request has been made to the government by a German capitalist for concessions for 400 additional German families.

## 5,000 YANKS LAND IN BREST

American Troops Arrive in France on Transport Grant on Way to Coblenz.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The United States army transport President Grant, with 5,000 American troops on board, who are destined for Coblenz, arrived at Brest.

## World News

Opposition to the ratification of the Peace Treaty seems to be gradually disappearing. Forty-six amendments have already been voted down, one of which even sought to put the deity in the League of Nations. The foes of the League continue to reframe the amendments in the form of reservations, and this all takes time for discussion. But an end will come soon.

An International Labor Conference is assembling in Washington at this time. The United States is not entitled to delegates until the Treaty is ratified, as the conference is part of the plan of the League of Nations. The body, however, is organizing under the chairmanship of Secretary Wilson of the Cabinet. It is anticipated that the United States will be able to take part in this important meeting as soon as the Treaty is ratified.

The farewell words of King Albert of Belgium to President Wilson, spoken at his bedside, are destined to be among the most memorable ever spoken. After a little visit with the President, he leaned over to shake his hand and said, "Mr. President, I hope your ideas and ideals will be carried out, as I believe they will." Thus does a foreign king understand and appreciate our President far better than many of his fellow-countrymen.

It is rumored that the Allies are about to abandon their aid to the Russian armies that are warring against the Soviet government of Russia. It is possible that this may be followed before long by a raising of the blockade. There is coming to be a recognition that the Soviet Regime is holding its own with great tenacity, and the majority of the Russian population prefer it to foreign intervention. The destructive phases of the movement are giving place to constructive and greater conservatism is apparent.

The miners of Germany can give our own a needed lesson. While our laborers are leaving their places in the mines, when a winter is coming on, for advanced pay and shorter hours, the German miners have voluntarily agreed to work in the coal mines for twelve hours a day in order that industry may advance and the welfare of the people be secured. The study of an enemy may sometimes bring something of profit. This is regarded as a concession to the new government and will be much appreciated.

The most recent phase of the Flume fiasco is the vote which was taken on the question of annexation to Italy in that city. Italian soldiers guarded the polls, and it is needless to say the result was an overwhelming majority for annexation. These Italians will soon become a laughing-stock to the sensible nations. It is to be hoped that President Wilson will retain his ground, as he doubtless will. Great Britain has now come fairly over to his side in the matter.

Sir Horace Plunkett has come out as an advocate of independence for Ireland, except in the matter of foreign affairs. His great services for Ireland and his intimate understanding of the question give an authority to his opinion not only of the Irish people but of the English as well. He presided over the Convention which met sometime ago to try and determine a policy for Ireland.

It is said that the finances of the Turkish Empire are in better shape than those of the other nations with which she was joined. Evidently she outwitted Germany and did not let her take all the gold from her, as she is reported to have one piece to every four of paper money. That is enough to give her good financial standing, if she will pay her debts.

The proposal of England in a recent act to reduce the personnel of her navy one-half is suggestive of good faith and a desire to initiate a peace basis in line with the more progressive ideals. Moreover, she has been willing to sell to the United States her finest air craft, the H-38, and this, too, when she recognizes that in any war in the future the air craft will be the determining feature.



## BEREA COLLEGE NEWS

**DR. CRAFTS ADDRESSES CHAPEL**  
The Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, D.D., of Washington, D. C., the Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, and David Reid, his singer, were at the United Chapel last Thursday morning, according to previous announcement. They were introduced by Vice-President Raymond, and Dr. Crafts took charge of the chapel service.

He read the eighth Psalm and commented on it as the poetic expression of David's feeling after being praised for the victory over Goliath. Mr. Reid then sang a solo, and the Lord's Prayer was repeated by all.

The Doctor then addressed the students. He said that since the founding of our nation twelve great evils had been killed in our country. Among them were dueling, piracy, slavery, lottery, gambling, the saloon and autocracy. Bolshevism, he believed, was about to receive its death blow. But all the evils of the land were not overcome.

The next evil to be attacked is the tobacco habit. The greater part of the address was given to settling forth its bad effects and an effort to enlist Berea students in the fight against it. The abstinence of the Japanese from its use, as they trained for their victory over the Russians, was used in support of his statements against the evil.

A law prohibiting the use of tobacco by students, especially state school, was urged. Tobacco lessons one's ability in school, and the state has a right to demand that each student refrain from anything that lessens his ability to get the most out of the opportunities offered.

Four charges were brought against the habit. (1) Tobacco is a habit-forming drug. (2) Nicotine is a powerful nerve poison. Tobacco users are in a state of narcosis. (3) It leads to use of other drugs. (4) It stimulates the passions. Cigarettes were condemned as not only containing nicotine, but four or five other poisons.

Dr. Crafts has spoken in every one of the forty-eight states of the Union and in twenty-eight foreign countries. He is the author of eighteen laws that have been passed by Congress and the author of thirty-eight books.

## NORMAL DEPARTMENT

On Friday night, October 31, the Normal Department gave a Halloween Social which was a great success and thoroughly enjoyed by all. The costumes were very unique and original, and caused much amusement. Games were enjoyed by all. A very interesting program was rendered. Punch and apples were served.

The Philomathean Literary Society met on Saturday night, November 1. An excellent program was given. This Society is planning on more thorough work than ever before. Many new members have been received. The Society is very enthusiastic over its prospects.

The Normal Department is waking up more all the time. The Excelsior Literary Society, which was organized and doing work before the world war, but due to the fact that a large number of its officers and members were patriotic young men of the war age and responded to the call, the society was forced to discontinue during the war. On October 25, 1919, a group of young men met and re-organized this society. The officers were elected as follows: President, E. E. Cundiff; Vice President, John Smith; Recording Secretary, Morton Hatfield; Corresponding Secretary, Taylor Robinson; Treasurer, Fred Hannah; Yellmaster, W. C. Huntley; Chorister, Roscoe King; Sergeant at Arms, R. H. Harrison. A new constitution is to be adopted. We feel sure that this society will be a success and will soon be equally as good as any in the school.

Friends and relatives of Miss Columbia Sellers visited her this weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Isaacs of Lexington, Ky., visited their sister, Miss Ruth Isaacs of Berea College, last week.

Miss Parker chaperoned a party of young ladies on a mountain trip this week.

## SUNDAY EVENING CHAPEL

Dr. Raymond preached a great sermon in the Chapel last Sunday evening. His text was, "What Think Ye of Christ?" He addressed the question particularly to those who did not call themselves Christians. After making it clear that the most important thing was not to believe that Christ really lived a life superior to all others; that he was the greatest organizer the world has ever

seen; that he was the greatest reformer; the greatest sociologist; the greatest teacher; the greatest philosopher, and the greatest in other respects, but to believe that he was the Saviour of the world and particularly the Saviour of the individual.

That the message had gone home to the heart was seen, when under the exhortation of the preacher, a number of students signified their desire to be Christians by raising their hands.

Beginning next Sunday and for the remainder of the term Dr. Raine will preach in the Main Chapel and Dr. Raymond will preach in the Upper Chapel.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

All of us who are making Berea our transient home, as well as those who are making Berea their permanent home, know that the Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday evening at 6:15 o'clock in the Union Church. Last Sunday, November 2, was no exception to this long established rule. The topic for the meeting was, "All for Christ." Scripture references, Ecclesiastes 12:1-7. Leader, Edward Roark.

The topic for the meeting next Sunday, November 9, is, "Are You Afraid?" Scripture reference, Luke 12:1-12. Leader, Miss Edna Stegman.

The last meeting was a rousing good one. We are all thrilled and inspired by scores of talks just bubbling over with pep and enthusiasm for the cause of Christ. The next meeting promises to be just as good, if not better. So drop in. Although the house is always packed, there is room for some more.

## PUBLIC SCENERY ALONG BEREA STREETS

Prof. J. F. Smith

It was a class of about ninety young men and women studying sanitation and health, who were asked last week to go out and look over the streets and campus and report to the class what places were found unsanitary and what might be done to improve these places. I did not tell them where to go, nor particular things to look for. I did request that they not call people's names in giving their reports. These folks have fairly good vision in both eyes, and saw some things to talk about. I took notes from the reports and can present a fairly good summary of what they reported. Here it is:

(1) Garbage cans along Main Street and Chestnut Street are always uncovered and seem to be always full to overflowing. Flies have bred in the cans by the thousands. Cans are offensive both to eye and nose, and present a picture to visitors that undoubtedly makes an impression. One boy said, "Looks like these cans are never emptied." When class was asked whether any one had ever seen these cans being emptied, one fellow remarked: "I saw somebody emptying one last summer."

**Remedy:** Get lids for these garbage cans. Chain them to cans. Keep flies, dogs, cats, roaches, out and keep the unsightly garbage hidden from passing eyes. Empty cans at least twice a week.

(2) The gutter along Main Street received special attention. Orange peels, paper bags, torn paper, banana skins, apple cores, trash and sweepings from sidewalk are often scattered along this gutter. Nor is the gutter only an attraction. Out on the street these sweepings and cluttings are often seen which help make Berea images in visitor's memories. "Filth and flies" occurred over and over again in the reports.

Nor did the hitching rail escape notice. The pools of water, the mud, the horse manure left there for days and days—no one seemed to know how long—trash and general rubbish along the rail proved to be a popular theme.

**Remedy:** Garbage cans with tops for the sweepings from the walk. Clean, covered garbage cans and a gutter free from rubbish would undoubtedly attract as much attention as the gutter does now.

(3) Excelsior, shipping boxes, banana crates, paper, paper bags; popcorn, squashed banana skins, pie plates, orange hulls, cigar stumps, other bits of scenery were reported on the sidewalk along Main Street. Efforts are made to keep the walk clean, but Saturday afternoon crowds make it difficult to do so.

Remarks were made about shipping boxes that often remain for days on the walk in front of stores before being removed.

(4) The favorite topic talked about—and the one referred to by a score or more of the students—was the scenery along Short Street, at the back of the Main Street Stores.



Heroes of the Second division, the doughboys and veterans of Chateau Thierry fame, passing through the Victory arch in their parade up Fifth avenue, New York.

## HEROES OF SECOND DIVISION PARADE IN NEW YORK

These things were reported mixed in friendly groups at the rear of stores:

Excelsior, paper, chunks, bricks, tin cans, wire, shipping boxes of wood and fibre, bottles, broken glass, feathers, chicken heads, chicken feet, manure, ash dumps of considerable size, weeds, sticks, dead rats, coal that might be in cellars or in boxes or inclosures, mud holes, standing pools, play houses for children—which make the other things look less disreputable, but the other things detract from the beauty of the playhouses. One young man described the "alley"—Short Street—as "a convenient garbage can." Someone remarked about the attractive scenery the telephone girls have to look down upon from their window.

**Remedy:** General clean up day observed by every Main Street store that has a back yard. Garbage cans for 11th, chicken offal, papers, tin cans, broken bottles, etc., these to be emptied very frequently, so as never to be seen overflowing as some elsewhere are. Frequent clearing away of every bit of rubbish, filling in and tilling the inland seas that come with every rain.

It would be a fine thing if the entire back lots the whole length of Short Street were cleared of everything on them, plowed, sowed, limed, manured and sown in rye or some other winter crop. Next spring a dozen kinds of vines and twenty kinds of shrubs and flowers could easily be planted, cultivated and trained so as to make a walk along Short Street a pleasant experience instead of heart sickening. One fellow remarked, "If folks who buy things to eat would only look to see what's behind some of the grocery stores, the things wouldn't taste half so good."

(5) Many spoke of the careless, unsightly, unsanitary habit that students have of throwing pie plates on campus, streets, walks, any where the student happens to be when the plate is emptied. The same is true of apple cores and banana skins. A teacher was seen walking from Co-operative Store with a bag of bananas in hand, throwing skins on the campus and eating as he walked—"couldn't wait till he got to his room."

A dozen or more mentioned careless habits of throwing paper on campus—envelopes, paper bags, etc.—for the paper gatherers rather than put such trash into garbage cans—which are not always convenient.

(6) Other things reported as constant sources of unpleasant memories are: the fine life-sized mud hole in front of Co-operative Store that a little thing would remedy; the crowded condition at the College postoffice which "almost make you cuss every time you go for your mail;" dust and full grown dirt often left on steam pipes, window sills, corners and floors of class rooms.

I have given a mere summary of the reports made by these young men and women who are being impressed daily with these unsightly spots. Visitors to Berea also see with both eyes. Now that attention has thus been called to them hundreds of others will doubtless look to see if the truth has been told.

In two or three weeks this same class will be asked to make another excursion and discover, if possible, what steps have been taken to make improvements.

I must not forget to mention one report of a man—a father—who was seen sitting on his porch playing with a cat while his children were playing in the yard amidst tin cans, waste paper, broken bottles and other trash. A conclusion was drawn from the picture, which sounds best not printed.

## COLLEGE DEPARTMENT NEWS

There has been a number of activities in the social life of the College students during the past week.

Halloween night was enjoyed by faculty and students alike. Dr. and Mrs. Raine had invited the Department out to their home to spend Halloween evening. According to all expectations there would be a delightful two-mile walk out, a picnic, an evening out of doors, and a walk back under a moon-lit sky. But this was not to be. It rained intermittently during the forenoon of the day, and in the afternoon there came a downpour which decided that Halloween must be celebrated indoors.

The attic of Ladies Hall seemed to be about the most appropriate place for Halloween festivities, so towards evening that place was transformed by many busy workers into a domain inviting the visit of witches and their associates. After dinner at night, the young men assembled in the parlor, where they visited and sang until 7:30, when the summons came to ascend the three flights of stairs leading to the attic. There a delightful evening was spent. A pantomime, which was prepared under the direction of Miss Cocks, was given with much success. Different members of the faculty related stories, some of them true, other fiction, but all were "scary" enough. After the program many repaired to the booths of the fortune tellers, where their futures were mapped out for them in a vague yet pleasing manner. Refreshments were served, after which it was found that the time had slipped by, and that it was not long until the witching hours, whereupon it was decided to leave the realm to the spirits. Goodnightists were said. Deep regrets were expressed at the Department's not being able to go out to Dr. Raine's, but it is hoped that it will be possible to go sometime in the near future.

Saturday night, Pi Epsilon Pi, one of the College girls' Literary Societies, initiated twenty-six new members, increasing the total number to thirty-six. Little Dulse, the other Literary Society, will have its initiation of new members a week from Saturday.

Monday afternoon, the 3rd of November, the second football game between the College and Academy was played, the Academy winning. Although it is the second game which the Academy has won over the College, it was a harder won victory. Hopes are being entertained, and with reason, that the same results will not continue. The skill on the part of the College men is steadily increasing, which should be a warning to the Academy not to rest on their past victories.

Monday evening, during Vesper hour, the College girls were royally entertained by P. D. Literary Society. A well-prepared program was rendered. Refreshments were served. The College girls wish to extend to the Phi Delta their thanks for the pleasant evening spent with them.

**Found**—A bicycle. Owner may claim property at Room No. 5, Lincoln Hall.

## Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. Social at the Gymnasium, Monday afternoon, was enjoyed by all. Games were played, and each department was represented by an interesting stunt which made the girls feel that they had a part in the Y. W. in Berea. After we had enjoyed a hearty feed of popcorn and apples, the girls enjoyed a talk from Miss Haversox.

A hearty invitation is extended to all College workers and students to come to the Y. W. C. A. meetings, which are held on second floor Kentucky Hall and on first floor Ladies Hall, every Sunday evening at 8:45.

## MRS. ERNBERG WINS PRIZE IN CHICAGO

Mrs. Anna Ernberg, Director of the Fireside Industries of Berea College, was invited to make an exhibit at the Annual Exhibition of Applied Arts and Crafts in the Art Institute, Chicago. She went, taking with her some articles, which she entered in the exhibit. Her work took the \$100.00 prize, the largest offered. This was awarded for first in three points—design, color and superiority of workmanship—and in these points it was placed by the judges very much above any other article there exhibited.

Dr. Gimsaulus, the president of Armour Polytechnic Institute, of Chicago, has been very much interested in Mrs. Ernberg's work and has repeatedly urged her to make an exhibit, but for various reasons she has made none in previous years. When the Art Institute and Dr. Gimsaulus pronounce a thing as best there is no appeal. America has no judges superior to them. Mrs. Ernberg is to be congratulated.

## FOUNDATION SCHOOL

The Foundation boys and girls held their Halloween social in the Tabernacle. Everybody greatly enjoyed themselves in spite of all the rain that night.

They had some very interesting entertainments. One was the basketball game between Grant and Lee and Franklin Literary Societies. Score 24 to 12 in favor of Grant and Lee Society. Most every one was camouflaged to a perfection.

## Officers of the Foundation School Literary Societies

**Douglas and Edwards**  
President, Miss Gladys Gray  
Vice-President, Hortense Taylor  
Secretary, Sallie Saylor

**Grant and Lee**  
President, Betty Dress  
Vice-President, Jesse Rogers  
Secretary, David Roach

**The Franklin Literary Society**  
President, Robert Tankersley  
Vice-President, Connie Motley  
Secretary, Arthur Strong

Leonard Cook drove his machine through to Indiana last Saturday, November 1, to get his family. Mr. Cook and family are to be located on Depot Street. Mr. Cook has been in the mercantile business in Grant County, Kentucky, for five years, but has decided to come to Berea and go to school a few years.

George Gaudill spent Sunday and Monday with home folks.

Robert Tankersley visited his sister in Williamsburg, Sunday and Monday and home folks Tuesday and Wednesday.

## HOFFMAN—HEASTON

A cablegram from Meshed, Persia, announces the marriage, in that far off land, of Dr. Rolla Hoffman to a Miss Heaston. The message came to the Presbyterian Headquarters in New York, and no details were given. Dr. Hoffman was graduated from Berea College and is well and favorably known to the older students and to many of the faculty. He has charge of the American Hospital in Meshed, where he had some thrilling experiences when the Turks raided that country.

## VOCATIONAL DEPARTMENT HALLOWEEN

The Seniors of the Vocational Department entertained the students on Halloween. The "spooks" were located in the attic of Kentucky Hall and every hobgoblin that has ever been mentioned in connection with Halloween was represented. All appreciate the kindness of the Seniors and assure them that we were all paid for having gone to the social.

## MINERS REFUSE TO YIELD; U. S. READY

Union Officials in Secret Session Disregard Wilson's Plea.

QUIT FRIDAY AT MIDNIGHT

High Executive Council Decides That Walkout Cannot Be Avoided Now—Government Moves to Prevent a Coal Famine.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 31.—The high executive council of the United Mine Workers of America in session here refused to rescind the strike call for Friday at midnight, despite the warning of the president and the nation's imperative need of fuel.

"A canvass of the entire situation shows that a strike of bituminous miners cannot be avoided," was the way the formal message from the council to the public put it.

The statement, in part, follows:

"The conference of United Mine Workers, composed of members of the international executive board, the state committee of the central competitive district, and the district president United Mine Workers of America, gave most profound consideration of the statement of the president of the United States, which appeared in the public press recently, relative to the impending strike of bituminous miners set for November 1.

## No Official Message.

"No communication was received by the international officers of the United Mine Workers of America from either the president or any representative of the federal government.

"A canvass of the entire situation shows that a strike of bituminous miners cannot be avoided.

"A regularly constituted convention of representatives of the United Mine Workers, held at Cleveland, O., on September 25, ordered a strike of bituminous mine workers, to become effective November 1, in the event a wage scale was not negotiated before that time.

"The highest authority in the organization has acted in this matter, and no representatives of the organization have authority to set such action aside.

"The facts are that the same supreme authority which ordered the pending strike is the same as that which approved the contract which has now expired.

## Operators Blamed.

"The responsibility for the strike rests with the coal operators. They have refused to negotiate a wage agreement, notwithstanding the fact the mine workers' representatives have urged and beseeched them to do so. The fundamental causes which prompted the mine workers to take this drastic action are deep seated.

"The courts have held that the workmen have a right to strike and may quit work either singly or collectively for the purpose of redressing grievances and righting wrongs. The constitution and guarantees of this free government give men the right to work or quit work individually or collectively.

"The mine workers, therefore, are not exercising the right guaranteed by the Constitution and which cannot be taken away by the representatives of government when they quit work or when they refuse to work until their grievances are adjusted.

"Conscious of the grave responsibility resting upon the representatives of the coal miners, we have no other alternative than to carry out the instructions of the United Mine Workers' convention.

"The issue has been made, and it must be settled upon the field of industrial battle the responsibility rests fairly and squarely upon the coal barons alone."

**Government Moves Swiftly.**  
Washington, Oct. 30.—Apprehensive of the determination of the miners to strike in defiance of the president, the administration moved swiftly with its plans to deal with a situation fraught with the possibilities, not only of a fuel famine, but of war between the government and organized labor.

While members of the cabinet and other officials were in conference perfecting a program to meet force with force in the bituminous mine fields and to invoke all possible processes of law to break, if not to thwart the strike which President Wilson pronounced illegal, leaders in congress promised all the additional legislation the administration may need to protect the people from the threatened calamity.

The strike, Attorney General Palmer said, will be a more deadly attack upon the life of the nation "than the assault of an invading army," and every resource of the nation will be brought to bear "to prevent the national disaster."

In accord with the decision that the strike is unlawful, Attorney General Palmer announced that the persons responsible for it would be prosecuted for conspiracy.

## BEREA'S PRESENT ENROLMENT

As the records of the Registrar stood on Tuesday night, 4754 students have entered school this fall; 1934 have returned to their homes; 1561 are now in school and 196 of these are from the homes of Berea. This does not include the 103 enrolled in the Training School. The commissioned workers number 120.





## The COW PUNCHER

By Robert J. C. Stead

Author of  
"Kitcheners, and other poems"  
Illustrations by Irvin Myers

### CHAPTER I.

The shadows of the spruce trees fell northward, pointing long, cool fingers across belts of undulating prairie or leaning lazily against the brown foothills. And among the trees it was cool and green, and clear blue water rippled over beds of shifting gravel.

The house was of round, straight logs; the shingles of the squat roof were cupped and blistered with the sun of many summers. It refused to let the open door; many empty tins, a leaky barrel with missing hoops, boxes, harness, tangled bits of wire. Once there had been a fence, a sort of picket fence of little saplings, but wild bronzes had kicked it to pieces and range steers had straggled unscathed across its scattered remnants.

Forward, and to the left, was a small corral, mill slabs on end or fences of lodgepole pine; a corner somewhat covered in, offering vague protection from the weather. The upper poles were worn thin with the rubbing of many horses.

The desertion seemed absolute; the silence was the silence of the unspoken places. But suddenly it was broken by a stamping in the covered part of the corral, and a man's voice saying:

"Hip, there! Whoa, you cayuse! Get under your saddle! Sleepin' against a post all day, you Sloppy-eye. Hip! Come to it!"

Horse and rider dashed into the sunlight. The boy—for he was no more than a boy—sat the beast as though born to it, his little frame taking every motion of his mount as softly as a good boat rides the sea. With a yell at his horse he snatched the hat from his head, turning to the sun a smooth brown face and a mane of dark hair, and slapped the horse across the flank with his crumpled beanie. The animal sprang into



The Animal Sprang into the Air, Then Dashed at a Gallop Down the Roadway.

the air, then dashed at a gallop down the roadway, hearing the boy as unconcerned as a flower on its stem.

Suddenly he brought his horse to a stop, swung about, and rode back at a gentle canter. A few yards from the house he again spurred him to a gallop, and, leaning far down by the animal's side, deftly picked a bottle from among the grass. Then he circled about, repeating this operation as often as his eye fell on a bottle, until he had half a dozen; then down the road again, carefully setting a bottle on each post of the fence that skirted it to the right.

Again he came back to the house, but when he turned his eye was on the row of posts and his right hand lay on the grip of his revolver. Again his sharp yell broke the silence and the horse dashed forward as though shot from a gun. Down the road they went until within a rod of the first bottle; then there was a dash in the sunlight and to the clatter of the horse's hoofs came the crack-crack of the revolver. Two bottles shivered to fragments, but four remained intact, and the boy rode back, muttering and disappointed. He reasoned with his horse as he rode:

"Tain't no use, you ol' Sloppy-eye; a fellow can't get the head if he ain't got the fillin'—cooked meals an' decent chuk. I could plug 'em six out o' six—you know that, you ol' Sloppy-eye. Don't you argue about it, neither. When I'm right inside my belt I smash 'em six out o' six, but I ain't right, an' you know it. You don't know nuthin' about it. You never had a father; leastways you never had to be responsible for one. . . . Well, it's comin' to a finish—a d—hame finish, you know that. You know."

But he had reloaded his revolver and set up two more bottles. This time he broke four and was better pleased with himself. As he rode back his soliloquy was broken by a strange sound from beyond the belt of trees. The horse pricked up his ears and the boy turned in the saddle to listen. "Jumpin' crickets! What's loose?" he ejaculated. He knew every sound of the foothill country, but this was strange to him. A kind of snort, a sort of blasphemous in its regu-

larity, startling in its strangeness, it came across the valley with the unbroken rhythm of a watch tick.

"Well, I guess it won't hurt us," he ventured at last. "We'll just run it down and perhaps poke a hole in it." So saying, he cantered along the road, crossed the little stream, and swung up the hill on the farther side.

He was half way up when a turn in the road brought him into sudden sight of the strange visitor. It was the first he had seen, but he knew it at once, for the frame of the automobile, then in its single-cylinder stage, had already spread into the farthest ranching country. The horse was less well informed. He bucked and kicked in rage and terror. But the boy was conscious not so much of the horse as of two bright eyes turned on him in frank and surprised admiration.

"What horsemanship!" she exclaimed. But the words had scarce left her lips when they were followed by a cry of alarm. For the car had taken a sudden turn from the road and plunged into a growth of young poplars that fringed the hillside. It half slid, half plowed its way into a semi-vertical position among the young trees. The two occupants were thrown from their seat; the girl fell clear but her father was less fortunate.

In an instant the boy had flung himself from his horse, dropping the reins to the ground, and the animal, although snorting and shivering, had no thought of disgracing his training by breaking his parole. With quick, ungainly strides the boy brought himself to the upturned machine. It was curious that he should appear to such disadvantage on his feet. In the saddle he was grace personified.

For a moment he looked somewhat sturdily upon the wreck. Had it been a horse or a steer he would have known the procedure, but this experience was new to his life. Besides there were strangers here. He had no fear of strangers when they wore chaps and colored handkerchiefs, but a girl in a brown sweater and an oldish man with a white collar were creatures to be approached with caution. The oldish man was lying on the ground, with a leg pinned under the car, and Brown Sweater raised his head against her knee and pressed his cheeks with small white fingers, and looked at the boy with bright gray eyes and said:

"Aren't you going to do anything?" That brought him back. "Sure," he said, springing to her side. "Whanda ye want me to do?"

"I am afraid my leg is broken," said the man, speaking calmly notwithstanding his pain. "Can you get the jack out of the toolbox and raise the car?"

The girl pointed to the box, and in a moment he had the jack in his hand. But it was a new tool to him and he fumbled with it sturdily. The handle would not fit, and when it did fit it operated the wrong way.

"Oh, let me have it," she cried impatiently.

In a moment she had it set under the frame of the car and was plying the handle up and down with rapid strokes. The boy looked on, helpless and mortified. He was beginning to realize that there were more things in the world than riding a horse and shooting bottles. He felt a sudden desire to be of great service. And just now he could be of no service whatever.

But the foot of the jack began to sink in the soft earth, and the girl looked up helplessly.

"It won't lift it," she said. "What shall we do?"

It was his chance. He was eighteen, and his wild, open life had given him uncles of steel. "Here," he said roughly, "move his leg when I get it clear." He turned his back to the machine and crouched down until he could get his hands under the steel frame. Then he lifted. The car was in a somewhat poised position, and he was able to swing it up far enough to release the injured leg.

"Very good, my boy," said the man. "That was a wonderful lift. The leg is broken—compound. Can you get some way of moving me to shelter? I will pay you well."

The last words were unfortunate. Hospitality in the ranching country is not bought and sold.

"You can't pay me nothin'," he said rudely. "But I can bring a light wagon, if you can ride in that, and put you up at the ranch. The old man's souse," he added, as an afterthought, "but it's better than sleepin' out. I won't be long."

He was back at his horse, and in a moment they heard the clatter of hoofs galloping down the hillside.

The girl rested her father's head in her lap. Tears made her bright eyes brighter still.

"Don't cry, Reenie," he said gently. "We are very lucky to be so close to help. Of course I'll be laid up for a while, but it will give you a chance to see ranch life as it really is." He winced with pain but continued: "I fancy we shall find it plain and unvarnished. What a horseman! If I could run an automobile like he does a horse we should not be here."

"It's strong," she said. "But he's rude."

"The best fields for muscle are often poor schools for manners," he answered. The boy was soon back with a wagon and a stretcher. He avoided the eyes of his guests, but quickly and gently enough he placed the injured man on the stretcher. "I guess you'll have to take the feed," he said. The words were for the girl although he did not look at her. "I could hustle him myself but it might hurt 'im."

But the injured man interrupted. "I beg your pardon," he said, "that I did not introduce my daughter. I am Doctor Hardy; this is my daughter Reenie, Mr.—?"

"They don't call me mister," said the boy. "Misters is scarce in these woods. My name is Elden—Dave Elden."

The girl came up with extended hand. He took it shyly, but it made him curiously bold.

"I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Elden," she said.

"I'm glad to meet you, too," he answered. "Misses is scarce than misters in this neck of the woods."

Carefully they lifted the injured man into the wagon, and Dave drove to the ranch building with an unwonted caution that must have caused strange misgivings in the hearts of his team.

"It ain't much of a place," he said, as they pulled up at the door. "I guess you can see that for yourself," he added, with a grin. "You see there's just dad and me, and he's souse most of the time, and I handle a lasso better'n a scrubbin' brush." He was already losing his shyness. "Now you take the feed again. Steady! Look out for that barrel hoop. This way now."

He led into the old ranch house, kicking the door wider open with his heel as he passed. A partition from east to west divided the house, and another partition from north to south divided the northern half. In the northeast room they set the stretcher on the floor.

"Now," said the boy, "I'm goin' for the doctor. It's forty miles to town, and it'll likely be mornin' before I'm back, but I'll sure burn the trail. There's grub in the house, and you won't starve—that is if you can cook." (This was evidently for Reenie. There was a note to it that suggested the girl might have her limitations.) "Dig into anything in sight. And I hope your father's leg won't hurt very much."

"Oh, I'll stand it," said Doctor Hardy, with some cheerfulness. "We medical men become accustomed to suffering—in other people. You are very kind. My daughter may remain in this room, I suppose? There is no one else?"

"No one but the old man," he answered. "He's asleep in the next room, safe till mornin'. I'll be back by that time. That's my bed," indicating a corner. "Make yourselves at home." He looked through the door, and they heard his spurs clanking across the hard earth.

The girl's first thought was for her father. She removed his hat and stockings, and, under his direction, slit the leg of his trousers above the injury. It was bleeding a little. In the large room of the house she found a pail of water, and she bathed the wound, wiping it with her handkerchief and mingling a tear or two with the warm blood that dripped from it.

"You're good stuff," her father said, pressing the fingers of her unoccupied hand. "Now if you could find a clean cloth to bandage it—"

She looked about the place somewhat hopelessly. Her father read her perplexity.

"It seems as though you would be in charge here for a while, Reenie," he said, "so you will save time by getting acquainted at once with your equipment. Look the house over and see what you have to work with."

"Well, I can commence here," she answered. "This is Dave's room. I suppose I should say Mr. Elden's, but—what was it he said about 'mister'ing? It would be splendid if it were cleaned up," she continued, with kindling enthusiasm. "These bare logs, bare floors, bare rafters—we've got back to essentials, anyway. And that's his bed." She surveyed a framework of spruce poles, on which lay an old straw mattress and some very gray blankets. "I suppose he is very tired when he goes to bed," she said, drolly, as though that could be the only explanation of sleep amid such surroundings.

(Continued next week.)

## WHAT SOLDIERS SAY OF THE RED CROSS

"Hats off to the American Red Cross—the best auxiliary organization attached to any army in any country."

Wm. M. Greene,  
Co. H, 116th Infantry

"Here was the gold thread in the crimson skein of war—the Red Cross."

Charles W. O'Connor,  
Co. D, 26th Infantry, War '68.

"The Red Cross has been my Big Ma all right."

Captain L. Martewig,  
War '63.

## RAILWAY PROBLEM DUE FOR SOLUTION

SENATE AND HOUSE WILL PASS CUMMINGS AND ESCH BILLS BEFORE VERY LONG.

### COINCIDE IN MANY RESPECTS

Both Seek to Prevent Strikes—Former Provides for Creation of Federal Transportation Board, but This May Be Changed.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—Congress as a whole is about ready to tackle the railroad problem. In due time the senate will pass a bill which will bear the name of Senator Cummins of Iowa, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, and the house will pass a bill which will bear the name of Representative Esch of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. These bills as they will go to the respective legislative branches will in some respects be identical, but there will be substantial differences which will have to be ironed out in conference.

It seems reasonably certain now that the principal difference will be that the senate bill will contain a provision for the creation of a transportation board which will take over the administrative functions of the interstate commerce commission and leave the commission the rate-making powers which it now has. The house bill in its present form does not contain any provision for the creation of a transportation board, and a majority of the members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce have expressed themselves in favor of conferring on the interstate commerce commission full authority in the matter of the regulation of the railroads.

The senate bill prescribes a definite rule for rate making and makes provision for the distribution of excess earnings. The bill provides that the interstate commerce commission shall prescribe rates that will yield 3 1/2 per cent on the aggregate property value of railroads in a given rate-making group. To this may be added one-half or 1 per cent for unproductive improvements. Should any road earn more than 4 1/2 per cent on the value of its property the excess earnings would be divided equally between the carrier, earning the money and a contingent fund in the transportation board.

Both bills as they will go from the committees to congress for consideration will contain provisions designed to prevent the transportation systems from being tied up by a nation-wide strike. The senate committee has voted to insert in its bill a provision making it unlawful for railroad employees to strike. The house committee has gone only so far as to provide for the creation of a tribunal which would have the final word in disputes between the employer and the employee. One of the matters still in controversy is as to whether legislation shall be attempted which will to any extent abridge the authority of the states over intrastate rates and the regulation of purely intrastate commerce.

Both bills in their present form contain provisions designed to stabilize the rate situation during the period immediately following the surrender of federal control. There is little doubt that the final bill will contain a provision that existing rates—interstate and intrastate—shall remain in effect until changed by either the interstate commerce commission or the state commissions.

The final bill as passed will greatly enlarge the regulatory powers of the government over matters relating to car service, terminals, pooling of facilities, etc. If a transportation board is created those regulatory functions will be vested in it; if the interstate commerce commission remains as the sole regulatory body, bureaus and subdivisions will have to be created by it to take care of additional work.

It is practically certain that if a transportation board is not created the membership of the interstate commerce commission will be increased from nine to eleven or thirteen members. Congress is confronted with a somewhat widespread demand that the government shall surrender the railroads to their owners at the end of this calendar year. The railroad commissioners of the various states who met in annual convention in Indianapolis recently adopted a resolution asking that the transfer be made at the end of the year, and congress always gives consideration to a resolution with the states behind it in such an expressive way. But there are many obstacles to the way of disposing of the railroad legislation between now and January 1.

To Extend Vocational Training.

Further extension of the educational activities of the federal government is provided by congressional legislation now nearing the finishing stages. Just before the United States entered the war congress made provision for vocational education for normal people, in co-operation with the states. Under that legislation large sums are now being spent annually for vocational educational work, the government paying one-half the expense and the state, if it chooses to

co-operate, the other half of the expense in that particular state. The war made it necessary to broaden the original vocational education act so as to make special provision for the rehabilitation and education of disabled soldiers. That work is also being carried on extensively, and the expense of it is all being borne by the federal government.

The new step provides for vocational training for disabled persons in industry, including agriculture, trade, commerce, manufacturing, mining, transportation and the mechanical arts. In this new legislation, as in the original vocational training legislation, the federal government and the states are to co-operate. Of course the federal government cannot compel the states to co-operate. It will be optional with any state whether it shall enter into an arrangement with the federal government to look out for persons disabled in any of the industries enumerated. In case a state desires to co-operate in the work it will pay part of the expense.

### Many Disabled in Industry

The military records show that there were in round numbers 231,000 casualties in the United States army during the recent war. The federal bureau of statistics finds that there are in this country at the present time some 250,000 persons who were disabled while employed in industry. This number does not include persons who suffer disabilities from street accidents, train accidents, accidents on farms, in homes and in sundry other places. It is estimated that the total number of disabled persons in this country at any one time is much larger from civil life than from the military casualties in Europe during the recent war.

The administration of the new vocational act is to be lodged in the existing federal board of vocational education. The bill as it has passed the house appropriates \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920; \$750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922. The legislation contemplates an annual appropriation of \$1,000,000 after June 30, 1923. There is a provision which authorizes the federal vocational board to receive gifts and donations from either public or private sources. This provision was put in because some wealthy persons had expressed a desire to contribute to a fund for rehabilitation work of this character.

The senate last June passed a bill somewhat similar to the bill which has just passed the house and it is reasonable to assume that since both branches of the legislative body have expressed themselves in favor of this new kind of vocational legislation, it will not be difficult to reconcile the conflicting provisions of the two bills.

### Final Action on Treaty Near.

Finalization of the treaty of peace with Germany by the United States senate seems to be near at hand. The recent test votes in the senate have indicated clearly that body's desire to embody what it deems appropriate reservations in the resolution of ratification. It may take several weeks to bring about an agreement on the number of reservations and their phrasing, but it seems to be settled as well as anything can be settled in advance of formal action that the treaty will be ratified with reservations.

Many of the senators are expressing a desire that the final vote shall be reached not later than November 10. It will be the policy of the senate so to frame the reservations as not to require the return of the treaty to the peace conference. It will be necessary for the government of the United States, acting through its state department, to submit the reservations in the various signatories to the treaty for their approval. It is very generally believed that, since the reservations will in no sense change the language of the treaty, the other signatories will agree to them.

Of course the senate may choose to debate the proposed reservations for several weeks, but every effort is being made by the more influential of the senators to obtain a gentleman's agreement to the effect that debate shall be limited. The senate as a whole, for the first time since the treaty was submitted to it on the tenth of last July is showing a keen interest to finish with it. This is due in part, senators say, to the fact that the senate itself has tired of the subject, and in part to a somewhat widespread demand from out over the country that the treaty be disposed of.

### Might Be At a Disadvantage.

There is yet another reason that is having some influence on the senate, and it is the knowledge that Great Britain, France and Italy have ratified the treaty and can put it into effect as to themselves any day by doing their notices of ratification in Paris. It is asserted that the United States, since it intends to accept the treaty, would be placed at some disadvantage if the treaty should go into effect as to those three major nations in Europe before it became effective as to this country.

Congress as a whole is more determined than ever to refrain a considerable authority in connection with the administration of the peace treaty and the work of the League of Nations. It will take this authority through legislation which is now being prepared. It has been finally decided that legislation shall provide that no appointments under the treaty are to be made without the approval of the senate. This rule will even be made to apply to the United States members of the League of Nations.

Flintsbury.—Harry Wood sustained a severe injury to his ankle when he fell from the roof of H. R. Dudley's residence.

Midway.—G. W. Jackson, of Payson, has struck a balance with 2407 profits on a half-acre devoted to cantaloupes this season.

Midway.—Earl Harris, son of Andrew T. Harris, has been selected to take the Annapolis examination in February.

Lonsdale.—While taking a photograph of her home a flash exploded and Mrs. Ruth Hamilton, 40, was badly burned.

Frankfort.—Attorney General Morris declares that a common law rule is to abstain from buying anything but goods of high price will end.

Hickman.—Cotton growers of Fulton county are receiving the highest price of history for their crops, and pickers are receiving the highest wages.

Falmouth.—The breaking of a boiler while Ernest Cummings was repairing a roof, precipitated him to the ground and his arm was broken.

Covington.—Alleging her elbow was injured in boarding a car at the rear track, Mrs. J. W. Paul has won a street railway company for \$7,500.

Bowling Green.—J. W. Alexander, 57, retired farmer, lost one of 12 children, died from the effects of a paralytic stroke suffered two years ago.

Newport.—Two men picked up unconscious had been blackjacked by highwaymen, and \$200 won in a gambling house was taken from one of them.

Owensboro.—Fire caused by lightning destroyed the stock barn of Herbert Dawson, near this city, entailing a loss of \$3,000. One mile, some hogs, four acres of tobacco and 35 tons of baled hay went up in smoke. In attempting to get some stock out of the barn Mr. Dawson was overcome by smoke. He was rescued by his son.

Richmond.—Peter Barclay, of near Red House, bought the farm of 314 acres sold by George Phelps at public sale. He paid \$33,045 in acre for the land, which is said to be real estate men to have been a bargain at that figure. The land has been in Mr. Phelps' family for probably half a century. It is said. It is located about three miles from Richmond on the West House pike.

Frankfort.—A nest of hornets at the residence of Mr. J. S. Coleman, 4th and Washington streets, was attacked by firemen who tried in vain to exterminate them with a chemical fire extinguisher. The hornets simply continued to buzz. The insects established headquarters in a crack in the frame of a door of the house and it will be necessary to remove the wood work in order to remove the hornets.

Harrodsburg.—J. T. Norton, who early in the spring lost a large number of chickens through the depredation of dogs, has received \$35 damage for them from the state. The dogs killed the chickens and hid them in a fender shock and they were tracked to the place. Mr. Norton came to town and put in a claim under the law that chickens killed by dogs will be paid for, just as sheep are paid for, and was successful in getting his case through.

Frankfort.—Miss Fannie Rawson, secretary of the Kentucky Library Commission, has returned from Wootton, Leslie county, where she installed a community settlement library in the school there. The Wootton Settlement, which is little known outside, Miss Rawson said, is doing remarkable work. It already has made an impression in the improvement conditions in the neighborhood, the betterment of roads, and encouragement of social life. Music and domestic science are taught in addition to the regular curriculum and weekly moving picture shows are given in the little community far from the railroads. The new library of about a thousand volumes is well selected and will be managed according to the best methods.

Ashland.—Al Coleman, an actor manager, who, with his company is filling an engagement at the Columbia Theater, was target for dishes in the Club restaurant. He said his face was cut by a cup thrown at him by Al Hickman, the restaurant proprietor, who followed it up with a plate that just missed Coleman's head. Hickman claimed to the police that Coleman came in his place with an open knife in his hand. Coleman, with his family, is occupying rooms over the restaurant. The men quarreled over the hot water supply.

Charlottesville.—The report of the grand jury contained the following charge: "It has been called to the attention of the grand jury that some of the physicians of the county have not been fully complying with the provisions of the laws regarding reporting cases of contagious and infectious disease in their charge and using proper precaution regarding the quarantining of such cases. We are reliably informed and our personal knowledge leads us to believe that a great amount of the sickness and deaths due to the spread of such diseases might be prevented if some of those attending physicians would be more careful and prompt in obeying the health laws in this regard."



## Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women, Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

### Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician  
HARRY AN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician  
MARGARET S. DRYANT, M.D., Physician  
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent  
MISS NELLIE MILLER, R.N., Head Nurse

#### CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients and for in the ward will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

### Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

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Richmond, Ky.

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#### Baker & Logsdon, Dentists

Office hours from 8 to 5.

Telephone No. 3. Berea, Ky.

#### L. & N. TIME TABLE

##### Northbound

Train No. 34—3:38 a. m.

Train No. 38—12:48 p. m.

Train No. 32—5:13 p. m.

##### Southbound

Train No. 31—12:46 a. m.

Train No. 33—12:25 p. m.

Train No. 37—1:10 p. m.

W. C. Engle will move to Ohio soon where he has purchased a farm. Miss Martha Muncy was in Richmond Saturday.

W. H. Harrison has purchased the Boss Parsons farm on Hayti.

Mrs. Hal Parsons who has been very sick with typhoid fever at Robinson Hospital is able to go home.

Rev. Dwight Derthick, who was pastor of the Church of Christ in Berea about twelve years ago, was a visitor in Berea this week.

Mrs. J. M. Lucas, Lamar, Colo., and Mrs. E. F. Baker, Bethany, Mo., are visiting Mr. C. H. Baker and other relatives in this community.

Dr. R. H. Cowley will leave for Asheville, N. C., Saturday, where he will attend the meeting of the Southern Medical Association.

Miss Lola Sumner and Professor Charles B. Anderson, both teachers in the Asheville Farm School in Asheville, N. C., were quietly married at the residence of Dr. R. P. Smith of that city, who officiated at the ceremony. Only a few friends and relatives were present. Mrs. Anderson was reared in Buncombe County, N. C., and has spent most of her life in Asheville. Professor Anderson is a Kentuckian and a former Berea student.

Mrs. Safford, of Detroit, Michigan, died Tuesday night at Robinson Hospital. She had been in the hospital for five weeks.

On account of bad weather last Friday night the Old Fiddlers' Contest to be held at the Masonic Hall, Kingston, was postponed till Thursday night, November 13, 1919. Program begins at 8:30. Same prizes and admission as before. Under auspices of Masonic Lodge No. 315.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse McKinney have just returned from Clay City and vicinity where they have been visiting their relatives.

Morgan Evans of Richmond was in Berea this week.

A rich musical feast concluded the evening.

Lost—Fire chain from Overland Machine. Reward for its return to Dr. R. H. Cowley.

#### CLEAN UP DAY

Mayor J. L. Gay has set apart Saturday, November 11, as Clean Up Day for Berea. It is requested that all rubbish be placed in boxes or barrels and placed by the front walk. Wagons will be sent around to gather up the rubbish. Citizens are urged to scatter unstacked lime around the back doors, out-buildings, and in damp places, as this kills disease germs, bakes the leaves and mud out of the gutters, so that water can easily pass thru.

November 8-15 has been set as Rat Week. Everybody is asked to help in the fight against the rats. Kill the rats; drown the rats; poison the rats—anything to get rid of the rats. For every rat, dead or alive, taken to the Marshal, Chief Watkins, 5 cents will be given. And a premium of \$2.50 in gold will be given to the person bringing the largest total of rats during the week, but the rats must be caught within the city limits.

### Fish's Great Anniversary Sale

For ten days we will offer our entire stock of Fall and Winter MILLINERY

At prices never before equaled in Kentucky giving our trade the benefit of our THIRTY YEARS experience in the millinery business.

The values we offer are the results of judicious buying and our stock is absolutely new. We are not going out of business, merely reducing stock to make room for a new department.

\$15.00 Pattern Hats	\$9.50
10.00 Hats	5.50
7.50 " "	5.00
5.00 " "	3.50
3.50 " "	2.50
Tans \$1.50 to \$5.00	

MRS. JENNIE B. FISH  
Berea, Kentucky

#### A Correction

In our report of the Inter-Sunday School Field Meet last week we find that by some mistake we gave the victory to the wrong school. We should have said that the Union Sunday School received the largest number of points and that they were closely followed by the Baptist Sunday School. We hope that no offense was caused by this unintentional error.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Prin.

Mrs. Muncy has led off with the organization of her grade in the Junior Red Cross. The children are enthusiastic as they learn more about the excellent program offered.

This week little Orinus Eversole suffered a serious accident with a broken arm. The prevailing opinion is that the accident was caused by interference by another small boy at the landing.

The Principal, with some members of High School and the grades attended county educational rally at Richmond, Friday.

We are proud of our children for the orderly way in which they participated in the dedication of the memorial trees on the school grounds, Friday. Beside the four memorial trees, four others were planted on south side.

The Parent-Teachers' Association meets next Tuesday at 3:00 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The school lunch will open at an early date.

We are close the 300 mark in attendance at the Public School—288 attended last Monday, November 2nd. Our building is too small. I trust a good audience may greet Professor Melleny Rhoads at the Baptist Church, Wednesday evening 7:00. He may be able to make our path of duty plain for our enlargement.

Parents, please look out for report cards next week. That fatal "E" may appear on your child's card. It may be mended by attention now. Next April will be too late for production to next grade.

### Big Sale On HATS

Beginning this week, Tuesday November 4th and continuing till the entire stock is sold out.

#### EVERY HAT WILL BE SOLD UNDER COST

\$10.00 Beavers for	\$6.50
\$15.00 Hats for	\$8.50
\$10.00 Hats for	\$6.00
\$8.00 Hats for	\$4.75
\$6.00 Hats for	\$3.50
\$5.00 Hats for	\$2.19
Hats as low as	\$1.00

Children's hats from 75c to \$3.00

MORE THAN 500 HATS TO SELECT FROM

Don't miss these wonderful bargains.

Mrs. Eva Walden

#### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

At the Bible School last Sunday morning there were 80 present; the collection was \$2.31; 43 brought Bibles; and 146 chapters had been read during the week. Bible School next Sunday at 9:45. Preaching at 11:00. Subject: "And When the Up-rear Ceased."

W. J. Hudspeth, Pastor

#### THE BAPTIST CHURCH

The attendance at Sunday-school last Sunday was 173; number of Bibles, 81; collection, \$7.88. Sunday-school next Sunday at 9:45; preaching at 11:00.

Rev. John Cunningham, Pastor

#### THE UNION CHURCH

Sunday-school next Sunday at 9:45; preaching at 11:00; Mid-Week Prayer Service Thursday evening at 7:30.

#### THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday-school next Sunday at 9:45; preaching at 11:00; Epworth League at 6:15, Sunday evening.

Carl E. Vogel, Pastor

#### A FOUR YEAR HIGH SCHOOL

Prof. Melleny Rhoads gave an address at the Baptist Church, Wednesday afternoon, on the High School question. He came to Berea on the invitation of the Woman's Club. A large number of citizens, besides the members of the club, were present. He went over the question of establishing a four year High School in Berea very thoroughly, setting forth the conditions and needs, making clear the law of the State regarding high schools. Great interest was manifested by those present; and it seemed that Berea needs a four year high school.

The Citizen invites a free discussion of this matter thru its columns.

#### PROGRESS CLUB

The Progress Club met at the home of Mrs. George Dick, October 30, with good attendance. The business meeting was brisk and full of interest. The item of most importance being the girls' club movement, which is now under way. The girls are very enthusiastic, the club starting off with a membership of about forty.

Delegates were chosen to the Club Convention, which meets at Nicholasville, November 14. Four delegates will go, also quite a number of the members expecting to be there.

Mrs. J. W. Stephens read a very excellent paper, the subject being "The Teacher and Her Salary."

The social hour was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Dick, in her hospitable manner, served dainty and appetizing refreshments.

#### WOOD FOR SALE

Oak and Hickory Wood in any lengths, at \$3.00 and \$3.50 per cord. SIMON MUNCY

Found—A black male pig weighing about 50 pounds. Looks like a Berkshire. Any one claiming him call on W. M. Bratcher, R. R. No. 2, Berea.

Madison, Wis. Nov. 1.—The railroad commission rendered its decision in the Milwaukee street railway case, granting the company an increased fare to 7 cents, ordering extension of double transfer privileges, ordering them to put into effect the wages, hours of service and working conditions as embodied in the decision of the state board of certification, and ordering the putting into service of 100 additional cars.

## Ain't It The Truth?

If You Don't Save Your Money It Won't Save You

Life insurance actuaries have estimated that sixty-four men out of every one hundred who attain the age of twenty-five are still living at sixty-five. Of this number one is rich, four wealthy, six self-supporting and working for a living, and fifty-three are dependent upon children, relatives, or charity.

People who save for the future must do it systematically. If a man at twenty-five begins to accumulate a fund for old age by hiding somewhere one dollar a week, he will have \$2,080 when he is sixty-five years old. If he buys War Savings Stamps at the rate of one dollar a week and keeps it up, he will be absolutely certain to have over \$5,100 at that age.

Come in and consult us about investments. Ask about the new United States Treasury Saving Certificates issued in the denominations of \$100 and \$1,000. We are agents of the Government for their sale.

## Berea National Bank

### The United States Railroad Administration ANNOUNCES

SCHEDULE CHANGES AS FOLLOWS—Effective November 1st. "The Southland" northbound, for Cincinnati, will leave Berea at 5:13 p.m. instead of 5:20. Number 38, for Cincinnati and local points north will leave Berea at 12:48 p.m. instead of 12:50.

### LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

For detailed information, apply to local ticket agent.

One Way to Beat Old Man  
Hi Cost o' Livin' is to  
Have Your Old  
Clothes Made  
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MODEL PRESS SHOP  
E. G. WALKER, Mgr.  
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Prompt, Courteous Service  
Work Called for and Delivered

#### FOR SALE

A nice brown brood mare. Works anywhere. A child can drive her. Call Miss Jones at Robinson Hospital.

#### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for the many kindnesses that they have shown us during the sickness and death of our son and brother, Leroy.

D. S. Botkins and Family

#### COME ON! COME ON!

The election is over. Now let's get down to business. Since our last issue we have listed a lot more places in and around Berea. Some real snags. One, place of 52 acres, 4-room house, and tobacco barn, for only \$2,000, on easy terms. Another of about 200 acres, 1 1/2 miles from Berea, on good pike. Can sell as a whole or cut to suit purchaser. Priced according to the land taken and improvements. These places won't be on the market long at these prices. We have others, larger and smaller. Come out and tell us your wants and we can fill them.

You will find John E. Dean at Berea Bank & Trust Co. When in town call to and see him and talk over your wants with him. But—

## New Repair Shop

We have the most modern machinery, and are prepared to do your shoe repairing promptly by the most up-to-date method.

Bring Us Your Old Shoes and Have Them Made New at REASONABLE PRICES

Located in the Cornelius Building on Short Street, Berea, Kentucky

THE RAPID SHOE REPAIRING SHOP

F. E. Riddle, Manager



Quality  
Clothes

Shoes  
and  
Hats

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky



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"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates.  
For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

On the Dixie Highway

## The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEEBA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

J. O. LEHMAN, Managing Editor

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Advertising rates on application.

### A RETAILER'S BUSINESS CREED

Qualities Every Merchant Should Undertake to Acquire

I will be a business man. I will so operate my business that I may be able to prove that I am a business man.

Myself and all those who work with and for me shall at all times be most courteous to customers. Uncivil language is not a part of real business. Those who would give us opportunity for increasing our profits shall be given the utmost consideration. The "voice over our telephone" shall not be one that offends. We will always bear in mind that our mission is to serve, not to be served. From serving comes our business growth, and the rapidity of this growth is determined by the quality of our service.

Service is not the giving away of profits. Service is efficient serving. It is that by which I secure and hold the good-will of the customer. I will not give my profits to my customer. I will have courage to refuse any sale of business which would result in a loss to my business.

I will plan my business, for the invasion of fields from which I have not secured business heretofore. I will aim at the acquisition of new customers and the sale of goods for which there is a demand or for which I can create a demand, but which have not brought me revenue heretofore.

I will be clean. I believe fifth is a disgrace. The daily grime of soil and the accumulated filth of neglect are not the same. I will remove all filth from my place of business. I will keep my corners clean. I will keep clean the clothes of myself and my co-workers. I will scrub the floor of my office and store regularly. I will keep my windows clean. I will not permit the disorderly arrangement of anything in my place of business. I will never be content to be "average." I will excel.

I will make my place of business in best advertisement. It is always my greatest advertisement, and I will make it an advertisement for good. When the stranger enters his eye shall be met by that which is pleasing. His desires shall be met with promptness and completeness. He shall be made—and kept—satisfied.

### NEW STATE COURSE FOR TEACHING OF THRIFT AND SAVING

Educational authorities in Kentucky have officially gone on record as favoring the Thrift campaign promulgated by the Treasury Department of the United States, and the new course of study for the Blue Grass State, that is just from the press, and which has been adopted for the next five years, has a full course of study on Thrift, and the teachers are instructed that this must be used as a regular instruction for their pupils.

State Superintendent of Instruction V. O. Gilbert has issued a special letter to the twelve thousand Kentucky teachers under his charge, and has impressed on them the importance of giving special attention to this branch of education, which he says is of prominent importance.

He points out the fact that in days gone by, before the World War opened the eyes of the people of all nations to the absolute necessity of Thrift and Saving that Waste was the rule, and that America was justly classed as the most wasteful of all nations.

He urges that by beginning with the pupils of the lower grades, and continuing the study through five consecutive years, probably more good will result to all the people than from the same amount of study given to any branch of education.

Those who are now in the grades in the public schools in a decade will be the young men and women of affairs in the business and social world, and the ideas of Thrift and saving inculcated now will bear fruit for many years to come.

And again, in a more practical way, the quarters that are now being invested in Thrift Stamps will have grown into War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates, and these will have matured, and with the 427 percent interest these "baby" bonds bear will have been cashed and invested in some other line of endeavor, and will help to start the one in business who began saving in a modest way.

Lexington—Judge R. H. Cooper, attorney and trustee in bankruptcy for the United States Court, is in a hospital suffering from injuries that may prove fatal. Cooper is alleged to have been struck down under cover of darkness. It is alleged by officials, by K. S. Burchett, a man whose property as a bankrupt was then in the hands of Cooper awaiting settlement.

### BEEBA'S GREAT MEMORIAL DAY

The Woman's Club of Berea arranged a very appropriate and most unique program for Memorial and Arbor Day, October 31.

Pursuant to announcement, people of the community met at 3 p. m. at the Baptist Church. In the center and well to the front of the church, seats were designated by national color hunting for the soldier boys of our community who had been called to the colors in the recent great war. They filed in in military costume.

Dr. Fellon, the chairman, announced the hymn, America, which we all sang standing.

Rev. Cunningham, of the Baptist Church, led the invocation. Next the soldier boy quartet sang.

The principal speaker for the occasion was Dr. Telford, of the First Presbyterian Church of Richmond. The audience expected something good from Dr. Telford and they were not disappointed. He gave a message from the heart which went to the heart.

Miss Haley sang at the close of the address.

The next exercise was to be on the Public School grounds. The chairman asked that pupils of the Public School be allowed to march out first, soldier boys second, and friends and relatives last. So at 3:30, with solemn tread and muffled sound, they all marched to the Public School grounds.

Here Holt, Spence, our efficient agricultural agent, had procured for the club four trees from a Louisville nursery to be planted on the grounds as a memorial to our four soldier boys who lost their lives in defense of liberty and humanity.

Dr. Fellon asked the Principal of the school to preside on school grounds. Trees were brought to the front of school building and placed for planting. The school sang a dedication song; then 250 school children passed by each tree, each child putting a handful of earth around each tree, after which Dr. J. W. Raine gave the dedication address. Dr. Raine seemed at his best in his well chosen words. Here Dr. Raine hung an engraved copper plate with the name and other facts about our fallen heroes—one for John B. Gahard, one for Cleveland Cady Frost, one for Jno. E. Harwood. One is yet to come for Everett E. Kirby.

Brother Hindspeeth, of the Christian Church, gave the dedication prayer. As the dedication exercises were closing a shower of rain began to fall, seemingly in sympathy with relatives and friends whose eyes filled with tears as they thought of a lonely grave in the bottom of the sea, and others in a foreign land.

On account of the lateness of the hour and the threatened storm other exercises were omitted and the audience was dismissed.

A group of our people went from school grounds to Middletown where two trees were planted in memory of two colored boys who lost their lives in the great war.

The events of the day made a deep impression on the people gathered, especially the children. May the memory of our departed heroes be forever kept green by such fitting memorial occasions.

### RACE RIOTS IN THE SOUTH

When the recent race riots in Northern cities were holding the country's attention, numbers of our Southern papers and speakers took occasion to point out that such riots were distinctly Northern, that while we of the South might indulge in a lynching now and then, we did not attack the innocent negroes, along with the guilty and did not have race riots.

This self-satisfaction was premature. The recent riots in Knoxville, Tenn., have made plain to all of us that race feeling is just now intense in the South as well as in the North.

This is a dangerous state of affairs, and a shameful one. It is a state of affairs that must not be allowed to continue. It cannot be ended, however, by any one man or group of men, or in any off-hand manner. If the two races are to live together in peace in this country—and live together peacefully or otherwise they must—they have yet to learn a good many things.

Just how many of these things to be learned there are, no one can safely say at present; but there is one thing which it seems all should have learned by this time, but which we white of the South are all the time forgetting to our own sorrow and disgrace. That thing is that the negro must have the protection of the courts and the laws, that there must be no interference with the machinery of justice. Peace between the two races is impossible as long as the lynching of negroes is continued, as long as the black race is made to feel that it has not the protection of courts and the law.

The Knoxville trouble began with

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Prices



B. E. Belue & Company  
Richmond, Kentucky

an attempt at a lynching. A mob broke into the jail and the sheriff's house trying to get hold of a negro accused of murder. The sheriff let the mob have its way; then the negroes of the city broke out of bounds; and martial law had to be declared. Governor Roberts deserves praise for the promptitude with which he acted; but all the latter and more serious trouble might have been averted if the first mob had been properly dealt with.

Will we never learn that crime cannot be prevented by more crime; that mobs are a menace to all citizens, whatever their race, color, or standard of conduct; that as long as mobs are allowed to carry on their dastardly work and go unpunished, peace between the races is impossible and respect for the law will inevitably decrease?

### GO TO HER REWARD

Some Berea workers and many former students will remember Miss Ida Louise Brooks, for ten years Secretary to President Frost. They remember her beautiful radiant face, her eager step.

Here was a soul peculiarly pure and exalted, and absolutely unselfish. One always thought of her as pursuing the "Heavenly vision."

Her special delight was to gather about her little children for a "dress up" party or for a missionary meeting, or for just being together. Young men and women now out in the world's work carry in their hearts a warm place for "Brookie."

From Berea she went to the mission field in Shanghai, China. Again for years she gathered little children about her, played with them and taught them.

In October, 1919, she arrived in Los Angeles and began taking treatment for cancer. A week later she died before reaching home and friends.

"I know not what the future hath  
Of marvel or surprise,  
Assured alone that life and death  
His mercy underlies."  
—E. M. F.

### JOHNSON AMENDMENT BEATEN

Senate Rejects Proposal to Increase Voting Power of the United States in League.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Johnson amendment to the peace treaty, proposing in effect that the voting power of the United States in the League of Nations be increased to equal that of Great Britain and her dominions was rejected by the senate.

The vote was 38 for the amendment and 40 against it. The roll call follows: For Adoption—Republicans: Ball, Borah, Brandegee, Capper, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Egan, France, Frelinghuysen, Gurnea, Harding, Jones of Washington, Konyon, Knox, La Follette, Lefford, Lodge, McCordick, McLean, Moses, Newberry, Norris, Page, Penrose, Phillips, Poinsett, Sherman, Smoot, Spencer, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth and Warren—34. Democrats: Gore and Shields—2. Total, 36.

Against Adoption—Republicans: Calkins, Edge, Hale, Kellogg, Keyes, McCarber, McNally, Nelson and Sterling—9. Democrats: Bankhead, Chamberlain, Culler, Dyer, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Hitchcock, Jones of New Mexico, King, Kerby, McKellar, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Robinson, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Maryland, Swanson, Thomas, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh of Montana and Williams—31.

### FIRST AID COLUMN What to Do for Common Accidents John F. Smith

Accidents are constantly happening to both old and young. Children get burned, are bitten by dogs, cut their feet on sharp rocks, get poisoned with plants or drugs, etc. Older people have accidents of a more or less serious nature. Quite often a child is injured in a way that leaves an ugly wound, or a lame limb, for life. Or an adult suffers an injury that handicaps him for the rest of his days. Almost every neighborhood has its daily accidents that often threaten the life of the patient.

It is always a safe plan to be prepared for accidents, for they are as certain to come as certain itself. You may safely assume that wherever there are children, there will, sooner or later, be cuts on feet, lost toe nails, poisoned hands and faces, other injuries. Good judgment and forethought demand that every home be equipped with at least a few first aid articles. For years people of the open country have depended on certain household remedies, some of which are effective, some really harmful. Here are a few simple remedies that every household should possess:

- 1 bottle castor oil
- 1 bottle Hydrogen Peroxide
- 1 bottle iodine
- 1 bottle boric acid
- 1 jar vasoline
- 1 box mustard flour
- 1 bottle syrup of ipecac

### What to Do for Burns—

1. Don't put on kerosene or turpentine.
2. Rub castor oil or linseed oil on wound.
3. Put on one layer of clean bandage, put more oil on bandage, wrap another layer and put on more oil, wrap thoroughly and let it alone till it heals up. Don't take off bandage to see how it is curing; it will do better without watching.
- What to Do for a Cut Foot—
1. Let it bleed freely.
2. Don't wash in water unless foot is dirty.
3. Wash wound with peroxide.
4. Don't put turpentine or sugar about it.
5. Wrap in clean white bandage moistened with peroxide.
6. Let it alone till next day. Take off bandage, wash wound again with peroxide and bandage as before.
7. Keep water away from wound.
8. Never unwrap, except to bandage immediately.

### 9 KILLED. 40 HURT IN CRASH

Southern Pacific Flyer Goes Into Ditch Near Los Angeles—Particulars Are Lacking

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 31.—Nine persons were killed and forty injured when the San Joaquin Valley flyer, Southern Pacific train No. 50 southbound was wrecked two and one-half miles west of Arroyo, according to a telephone message received here. The engine, two baggage cars and five coaches went into the ditch.

\$2,500

Is the Amount, Now Is the Time, and Berea Red Cross is the Place

What do you say, brother, sister? Is it worth anything to you to have a better town, a better community in which to live, a cleaner town, a decent place for your family, healthy playmates for your children?

Does it mean anything to you to know that one poor and destitute neighbor is getting the attention, the help, the lift that he needs? Should our schools mean anything to the little fellow who has neither proper clothing nor food to permit his appearance in public? Do you think our Sunday-school should help, instruct and guide the unfortunate as well as ours? Do you think it will make for his benefit to see that the little fellow has warm clothing, something wholesome to eat, and a half decent chance towards a claim for self-support. Does it mean anything to you to know that contagious diseases will be safe-guarded and our public health protected? Should the unfortunate ones be given medical attention in their suffering and be allowed the privilege of our hospitals?

Do the chimneys on Sunday mean anything to you? Then if they do, and if you think you should put back in this old world at least a little of what you have taken out, then come on and let's do it in true Berea fashion. Give until you feel good about it—be it little or much—just till you feel good about it.

### WHAT WE DID LAST YEAR

Last year this work began in something of its present proportions. Our present Secretary, under the auspices of the ladies of our town, in two months' work, made 400 visits to 125 families in Berea. Found 15 in need and met the needs. Made it possible for 23 children to go to school who were not going, added materially to all our Sunday-schools attendance, placed good books and had them read in 50 homes.

### WHAT WE EXPECT TO DO WITH THE \$2,500

1. Child Welfare Program.—To get every child of school age in school. Encourage Sunday-school attendance; discourage loafing on streets and find work for all who want and need it.
2. Health Program.—To examine every child and look after all children diseases; to quarantine contagious diseases and prevent their spreading; encourage proper food and clothing for children. Secure nurses when needed, furnish medicine, and protect the public health as far as possible.
3. Educational Program.—Place good reading in every home. Interest all families on hygiene and sanitation, on proper feeding and clothing.
4. Relief Program.—Temporary relief for those who are sick or out of employment, and who cannot support themselves. Hospital service for those unable to pay, clothing for those who can't afford it, coal when necessary, proper treatment of tramps, beggars, and all kinds of public charities, handling each case on its merits, thereby relieving the average citizen of a contribution. What do you say?

# Public Sale!

Having sold my farm, known as the Jas. Ballard farm, joining E. T. Fish on the north, three miles from Berea, on the Walnut Meadow Pike, I will offer for sale

Tuesday, November 18th,

10:00 o'clock a.m.

### THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

- 1 Black Mare Mule, 5 years old, 16 hands
- 1 Black Mare Mule, 7 years old, 15 hands
- 2 Bay Mares, coming 3 years old
- 2 Dandy Good Jersey Milch Cows and 2 Heifer Calves
- 30 Fat Hogs, weighing 200 lbs.
- 15 Hogs, weighing from 100 to 150 lbs., and 3 Fat Sows
- 2 horse wagon, 1 Brown riding cultivator, section harrow, double shovels, plows and work harness, 1 buggy, 1 good pony buggy and harness, some corn and 1500 tobacco sticks, a Chevrolet Automobile good as new, also household and kitchen furniture including range stove good as new, oil stove, washing machine and dining set, 1 6-octave organ good as new, hall tree, rugs, rockers, and many other things to numerous to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.

C. C. CHRISMAN

Jas. Evans, Auctioneer

Berea, Ky.



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### THE KIND OF SPECIALISTS NEEDED

(The following paragraphs are taken from the report of the County Agent, one copy of which goes to State Agricultural Department, and another to U. S. Department of Agriculture.—Managing Editor.)

Our culling campaign closed Friday. We handled more than 850 R. I. Red birds and 30 Orpingtons. The Reds are our leading birds and owned by members of the Berea R. I. Rod Poultry Association. We distributed more than 100 bulletins on poultry to the people and gave other poultry information.

Mr. Chapin certainly has his heart in the work, and the good he has done along the line of better poultry and getting people interested will never be known—it can't be measured. I only wish that other specialists would visit our county agents and push their business like our Poultry Department Specialists.

We need more men who count it an opportunity worth while to go out with County Agents in the hills of Kentucky, far and near, visiting the poorest sections, even if they have to walk, and become personally acquainted and by doing so we get a personal interest in return which brings about an interest by our farmers in our State College of Agriculture. The State College of Agriculture is a dream to some.

We need more specialists to sacrifice a few days of easy travel and hotel life for hard travel and country life outside of county court house meetings and talks. The little paths and muddy, rocky roads with pouring down rain, and swollen streams to cross should be experienced by more of our University men.

Our mountain parts of Kentucky need more special attention. The people are good and big hearted, and will do things when convinced. The State College of Agriculture needs to be carried to our little and big farmers in the mountains of Kentucky by County Agents and Specialists.

We as County Agents in the mountains of Kentucky feel that the University needs a man like J. M. Fellner and others who could be named, who know conditions and needs, to be located in the mountains as a direct representative of our State College of Agriculture. This, we believe, would be the means of getting our State University and farmers closer together, and, too, would be the means of getting our Fiscal courts to realize the State College of Agriculture is for the poor people of the mountains and not only stands for a salary for a County Agent or a Specialist.

### TO AGRICULTURAL CLUB MEMBERS OF SOUTHERN MADISON AND ROCKCASTLE COUNTIES

County Agent Spence will meet his Junior Agricultural Clubs and hold their annual examinations as scheduled below.

#### Tuesday November 4

Pilot Knob School, Big Hill, 10:00 A. M.  
Narrow Gap School, Big Hill, 1:00 P. M.

#### Wednesday November 5

Scaffold Cave School, 10:00 A. M.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

#### Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.48@1.49, No. 1 yellow \$1.45@1.46, No. 3 yellow \$1.44@1.45, No. 2 mixed \$1.42@1.43, No. 3 mixed \$1.42@1.43, white ear \$1.35@1.40, yellow ear \$1.38@1.42.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton, Jew \$22@23, clover mixed \$24@25.50, clover \$22@23.

Oats—No. 2 white 74¢@75¢, No. 3 white 73¢@74¢, No. 2 mixed 73¢@74¢, No. 3 mixed 72¢@73¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.  
Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 24¢, centralized creamery extra 23¢, firsts 24¢, seconds 24¢, fancy dairy 25¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 28¢, firsts 26¢, or ordinary firsts 25¢.

Live Poultry—Fowls 4½ lbs and over, 25¢, under 3½ lbs 18¢, roosters 16¢, ducks, white, 4 lbs and over 28¢, young turkeys, 8 lbs and over 32¢.

#### Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$10.50@14, butcher steers, extra \$11.25@12, good to choice \$10.25@11, common to fair \$6@10, heifers, extra \$11@12, good to choice \$10.50@10.75, common to fair \$6@9; cows extra \$8.50@10.50, good to choice \$7.50@9.50, common to fair \$5.50@7, cullers \$4.50@5, stockers and feeders \$3@11.

Culves—Extra \$17, fair to good \$13@16.75, common and large \$8@10.  
Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$13.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$14.50, medium \$14@14.50, slugs \$10@10.50, common and choice fat sows \$10@12.50, light shippers \$13@13.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@12.50.

#### Thursday, November 6

Training School, Berea, 8:30 A. M.  
Graded School, Berea, 1:30 P. M.

#### Friday, November 7

At Office of County Agent, Berea. For all club members living in County not in either of the central clubs. Hours from 8:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M.

#### Monday, November 10

Graded School, Lexington, 9:30 P. M.

#### Tuesday, November 11

Graded School, Mt. Vernon, 9:30 A. M.

#### Wednesday, November 12

Graded School, Brodhead, 9:30 A. M.

#### Thursday, November 13

Cave School, Orlando, 10:00 A. M.

#### Friday, November 14

W. L. Carters, Hummel, 9:00 A. M.

### FUEL

The other day a farmer came to County Agent's office at Berea and asked the following questions: What on earth are we going to do for coal if the miners go on a strike, and how are we going to pay the price? The County Agent answered the first question by reading the following to the farmer:

Get Out the Old Oak Stove  
Get out the old oak stove, Dad,  
And set her in the room;

The time we spend a hauling coal  
Is better spent near home;

There are dozen o' trees in the old south lot,  
Halfway dead and bound to rot;

They'll make a fire that's blist'ring hot;  
Get out the old oak stove,

Get out the old oak stove, Dad,  
Grind up your ax for fun;

And soon will the work be done,  
There's a bug-killed hickory to use this year;

It's as good as coal, or a blame sight near,  
And it's got a crackle I like to hear;

Get out the old oak stove,  
The second question was discussed after the following verses were read to the farmer by the County Agent:

If All Went on a Strike  
I wonder what would happen  
If we all went on a strike,  
And everyone refused to touch  
A job he didn't like?

What if the cows and chickens quit,  
And wheat refused to grow,  
And corn and clover threw a life,  
And wind just wouldn't blow?

Mankind has such an easy life  
He thinks he owns the earth.  
If these things happened he would learn  
How little he is worth!

The discussion of prices for manufactured goods bought by the farmer and the prices the farmers get for his crop and live stock was closed by the following words from the farmer, "We must get together and run business instead of letting the other fellow run it for us."

### BETTER LIVE STOCK

It goes without saying that Eastern Kentucky needs more and better pure bred sires. Rockcastle County is beginning to introduce better sires and, by doing so, better cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are found throughout the county.

Influence of Scrub Sires  
The record of scrub heifers which had been raised under good conditions when compared with that of their dams shows an average increase of ten percent in milk and thirteen percent in butterfat. This is no more than could be expected, considering their favorable surroundings and their development toward maturity. In other words, there was no indication that the scrub bull had any influence toward increasing the production of milk.

Influence of Pure Bred Sires  
The average increased production of all second generation grades over that of their granddams was from 3,550 pounds of milk and 172 pounds of fat to 8,402 pounds of milk and 358 pounds of fat, an increase of 130 percent in milk and 101 percent in butter fat.

Call and see Mr. Muncy, Superintendent of Berea College Dairy, for figures on milk and butterfat production.

### One Cow Equals Five

A New Jersey boy bought a high-grade cow for \$115. The father owned five cows whose production of milk did not equal the product of the cow owned by the son, five times the labor and five times the food, in comparison with one good cow.

BREED BETTER STOCK!  
Mr. Muncy can also verify this above statement.

# SIX DOORS

## FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

### 3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives excellent training for those who expect to teach. The courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study.

### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	EXPENSES FOR BOYS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	15.75	15.75	15.75
Amount due September 17, 1919	27.25	28.25	29.25
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	13.50	13.50	13.50
Total for Term	\$40.75	\$41.75	\$42.75

	EXPENSES FOR GIRLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	14.00	14.00	14.00
Amount due September 17, 1919	25.50	26.50	27.50
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	12.00	12.00	12.00
Total for Term	\$37.50	\$38.50	\$39.50

\*This does not include the four dollars deposit, nor money for books or laundry. Corner rooms \$1.00 more.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$13.00	\$12.00	\$14.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	13.00	12.00	11.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	6.50	6.00	5.50
Business course for students			
In other departments:			
Stenography	9.75	9.00	8.25
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	6.50	6.00	5.50
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each...	1.95	1.80	1.65

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$1.00 per week.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden. For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

### LEADERSHIP

The war gave us leadership in agriculture. If we are to retain the leadership, we must improve both the quality and the quantity of our live stock. Failure to maintain our live stock in proportion to our population means dependence on other countries for meat, leather, and animal fats.

Help Us to Introduce Better Sires in Every Community.

### FOWLS CONSUME WEED SEEDS

Also Pick Up Insects and Vegetable Matter No Other Farm Animal Would Use.

Fowls are natural scavengers, consuming great amounts of weed seeds, picking up insects that would be detrimental, and finding vegetable and other matter that no other domestic animal would either find or use.

### CALLS RED CROSS BUTTON BADGE OF AMERICANISM

Washington, D. C.—"Wear your button" is the urgent word from National Headquarters of the American Red Cross, calling every citizen to join during the Third Roll Call and to display the Red Cross emblem conspicuously.

"The Badge of Americanism" this year consists of a neat little celluloid button of white, bearing in its center a Red Cross beneath which are the figures "1920" in blue.

"It should be a distinct source of pride to every American to wear this button, which represents so much to suffering humanity the world over," the statement adds. "Keep it in view throughout the Roll Call for it will save you from embarrassment during the last two days, when every citizen not wearing a Red Cross button will be solicited to join."

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Disney, Director of Home Science

### HOW FAR WILL A DOLLAR GO?

Last week you were shown how to save money by the wise selection, buying and preparation of cereals. Cereals, breads and starchy vegetables make up a large part of our food, but our largest amount of money often goes to the tissue building foods. The most expensive of these foods is meat. So much has been said on the dangers of eating too much meat, of the meat substitutes, of the high cost of meat, that it would seem almost necessary to stop eating meat in all. However, we still like meat. We have found no other food which gives the same flavor, and we will continue its use. This article may give you some suggestions in making a little meat go a long way, or in a more wise selection in the meat you buy.

From the "Fopcast Magazine" we got the following suggestions:

"The good meaty taste of beef is due to the extractives in its substances, which are neither fats nor carbohydrates, but which are not true protein because they are not nutritious. The wonderful, important thing about extractives is that they give the characteristic flavor to the foods which contain them."

About the extractives of meat there are three things it concerns us to know. (1) They are readily dissolved in water. (2) They are not at all nutritious; and (3), their flavor, which is delicious, is developed only by heat.

It is because they are so easily dissolved in water that it is easy to make meat soup, and to lose a good deal of extractives in boiling meat, unless we devise some way to utilize the water. Extractives are also lost if we cut a steak while broiling to see whether it is cooked, and if this is done too often, our steak will be dry and flavorless. Too much washing of meat in cold water before cooking also involves a loss of extractives, and the cook who is addicted to excessive laundry work should know that disease germs are very easily destroyed by heat, hence so much washing is needless.

Since extractives are not at all nutritious, it is rather unfortunate that they taste so good, for it is very difficult to persuade some persons that the expensive extracts of beef do not nourish the invalid for whom they are often purchased at a sacrificial cost. They are believed to be stimulating, and hence will aid in the digestion of any truly nutritious foods which may be served with them—that is all. Further, in the strong meat stocks and home-made broths, into which the flavor of much good meat has gone, there is little true food value; some energy may be derived from the gel-

atine, some needed stimulation for a very sick person from the extractives—nothing more.

When you made stew, did you ever skim off the skim? If you did you acted about as sensible as if you cooked an egg and threw away the white. When you heated milk, did you ever remove the thin film that formed on the top? Then you repeated your mistake, for this film, or skim, is rich in albumin, and important protein body.

The making of soup is not the best way to utilize meat, but if any housekeeper continues to do so, she should feel herself strictly responsible for devising some way to serve appetizingly the tasteless piece of meat which will remain, unless she is willing to throw away the best and most nourishing part.

Economical use of meats may be found in these recipes. For the first two, choose a neck piece of meat at twenty-five cents per pound. Cook it for the extractives in it and first make a nutritious stew or use the stock for clear soup.

### Baked Hash—

Grind one-half an onion with two cups cold cooked meat. Add one cup soft bread crumbs, one cup left-over potatoes and one cup left-over beef or milk gravy. (If there is no gravy left over use vegetable or rice water or milk). Season with a little pepper or a stalk of celery cut fine, or a bit of celery salt. Mix well and bake until brown on top. Serve with some creamed vegetable, add a simple dessert and your meal is ready—one made chiefly of left-overs.

### Meat Cakes—

Two cups cold meat put thru food chopper  
One-fourth cup crumbs  
One egg  
Seasoning  
Mix well and brown in a little fat.

Round steak at thirty and thirty-five cents per pound offers a variety of ways in which a more expensive meat may be made to go a long ways. The following recipe gives one way:

### Mock Duck—

One round steak (cut one inch thick).  
Suet  
Dressing  
Two cups crumbs (One cup corn-bread, one cup light bread).  
Two tablespoonsful beef fat  
One tablespoonful chopped celery  
One tablespoonful salt  
One-eighth tablespoonful pepper  
Onion if desired  
Water to moisten crumbs  
One egg

Wipe meat, spread with dressing, roll and tie securely. Place suet on top and roast for one hour. Baste with the juice which cooks out. Serve with brown gravy.

### KEEP BOXES AT WINDOWS

Simple to Do, and Few Things Add More to the Appearance of a House.

Those who can afford to spend the time and money need experience no difficulty in having window boxes well furnished with handsome plants throughout the entire year. In winter hardy dwarf evergreens, such as boxwood, young pines, spruce, arbutus and junipers may be used in the body of the box with English ivy to trail over the edge. In early spring various bulbous plants—tulips, crocus and daffodils—are available. Double English daisies or pansies may also be used. There is, of course, no difficulty whatever in obtaining plants to occupy the boxes during the summer.

There is a large number of plants that are suitable for window and porch box gardening. Among them may be found those that will thrive in sunny, shaded or partly shaded places. Plants for window boxes can be roughly grouped in three divisions—trailers, plants of medium size for the second row and taller ones for the back row. There is nothing hard and fast about these divisions. In small boxes it is advisable to dispense with the taller kinds, and sometimes an excellent effect can be obtained by using one variety alone. Some of the petunias by themselves, because of their strong growth and sprightly habit, furnish adequate height and at the same time trail sufficiently to hide the front of the box.

When a box is to be used for the first time, it should be filled with soil and the plants set in.

There is a field for the boy scouts and a field that is worthy of any organization that has American blood in its system and wants to play the great game of the people, for the people and by the people.

### WHEN HONEY BEE WILL STING

Persons Dressed in Black Garments Should Exercise Caution in Handling Insects.

Dark colors seem to be more offensive to bees than light, and the person dressed in dark garments should show more caution when handling these useful insects. Offensive odors are also objectionable to them, and the person reentering from working in a stable or whose perspiration has a distinct odor should show some discretion in making himself familiar around the beehive.

### FRUIT TREES IN THE CITY

Suggestion That Would Seem to Be Worthy of Serious Consideration by Authorities.

I have often asked why we could not have in parks, along our boulevards and along our streets apple, peach and cherry trees. The answer given was that boys would climb the trees and eat the fruit. The robins, too, would eat the cherries.

When a boy I gathered hazelnuts on land now included in Lincoln park and they tasted fine to a boy, with a torn

### MUCH SOIL FERTILITY LOST

Prevent Erosion or Washing by Keeping Lands in Sod and by Filling Gullies.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much soil fertility is lost every winter by soil washing or erosion. Put a stop to it by keeping the hilly lands in sod, planting a cover crop, under-drainage, filling the gullies with brush, etc.



## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. O. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.  
(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

### LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 16

#### WITNESSES OF CHRIST'S GLORY.

**LESSON TEXT—Luke 9:28-36.**  
**GOLDEN TEXT—**This is my beloved Son, hear ye him.—Mark 9:7.  
**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—**Mat. 17:1-8, Mark 9:2-8, II Peter 1:16-18.  
**PRIMARILY AND JUNIOR TOPIC—**Peter and John with Jesus on the mountain.  
**SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—**The glory of Jesus Christ.

While it is true that in this lesson the disciples are witnesses of Christ's glory, the full truth is that the manifestation of Christ in glory was to give to the discouraged disciples a foretaste of the Messianic Kingdom. The hopes of the disciples were crushed when Christ announced his death on the cross. They were unable to see how victory could issue from death.

Jesus took with him Peter, James, and John, and went into the mountain to pray. His chief aim in retirement was to get the disciples apart into a state of receptivity so that he might show them the method of the Kingdom. Before going to the mountain he declared that there were some standing in his presence who would not taste of death till they should see the Son of Man coming in his Kingdom (Luke 9:27; Mat. 16:28). That their drooping spirits might be revived and their confidence restored, he is transfigured before them. Two men from the upper world are sent to converse with him about his approaching death in Jerusalem (v. 31)—the very thing about which the disciples refused to talk. Then, too, God's own voice was heard in words of approval of Christ's course, directing them to hear the Master. Surely they cannot doubt his ability now to carry into execution his kingdom plans. The purpose, then, of the transfiguration is to give the disciples a foretaste of the coming Kingdom, to enable them to see the Kingdom in embryo. That this is true is not only shown by the context and circumstances, but by the inspired interpretation of one who was with him and knew all that happened. Peter said, "For we did not follow cunningly devised fables when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eye witnesses of his majesty, for he received of God the Father, honor and glory when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory. This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased; and this voice we ourselves heard come out of heaven, when we were with him in the holy mount. And we have the word of prophecy made more sure; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day-star arise in your hearts (2 Peter 1:16-19 R. V.). To those who believe in the inspiration of the Bible these words are final. Let us therefore note the outstanding features of the Kingdom as displayed in the transfiguration.

**I. Jesus Christ the Glorified King on Mount Zion (v. 20).**  
The glorified King, on this Mount was intended to symbolize the Messianic Kingdom when Christ returned to the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem (Zechar. 14:4-5). This is still in the future, and will be literally fulfilled.

**II. The Glorified Saints With Christ (vv. 20, 31).**  
1. Moses, who was once denied an entrance into Palestine, appears now in glory, representing the redeemed of the Lord who will pass through death into the Kingdom. Many thousands of the redeemed have fallen asleep and at the coming of the Lord shall be awakened to pass into the Kingdom.

2. Elijah, now glorified, represents the redeemed who shall pass into the Kingdom through translation. Many shall be living upon the earth when the Lord shall come, and shall without dying be changed and thus pass into the Kingdom (I Cor. 15:50-53; I Thess. 4:14-18).

3. They talk of the very thing which the disciples refused to believe, namely, the death of Christ.

**III. Israel, in the Flesh, in Connection With the Kingdom, Represented by Peter, James and John (v. 28).**  
Israel shall be called from their hiding place among all nations of the earth and shall be gathered to Jesus Christ the King, as the central people in the Kingdom (Deut. 32:21-27).

1. Peter proposes to build three tabernacles (v. 33). The Feast of Tabernacles looked forward to the glorious reign of Christ. Peter caught a glimpse of the significance of the transfiguration. His proposition showed that he thought of the Feast of Tabernacles, and therefore of the Millennium.

2. The divine voice (v. 35). At this time God himself uttered his words, assuring them that this one in glory was his Son Jesus Christ.

**IV. The Multitude at the Feet of the Mountain (vv. 37-43).**

This is representative of the nations which shall be brought into the Kingdom which shall be established over Israel (see Isaiah 11:10-12). The people here were gloriously oppressed by the devil. There are times when the devil is especially active in his oppression of men. About the time of Christ's first coming he did his best to harass men. Just before Christ's coming again he will be especially active, for he knows that his time is short.

## The Wreck of Faith

By REV. J. H. RALSTON, D. D.,  
Secretary of Correspondence Department,  
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

**TEXT—**I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ, unto another gospel, which is not another.—Gal. 1:6

Here we have an expression of Paul's astonishment that the Galatian Christians were now slipping from the truth as he had given it to them and were trying to make a composite religion that would better suit them—a union of faith and works.

There is suggestion that there was something fairly analogous between the Galatian church and the church of today. When the first century closed there was a deposit of divine truth left in the form of some writings by prophets, apostles, psalmists, hermits, fishermen and others, all inspired of God. This deposit may be considered from some three different standpoints: First, it was something that was for all the world as such, all nations and peoples. It was intended to be the foundation of the religion that the world needed; and upon it grew up the system of belief which, while varying in different countries and centuries, was substantially the same everywhere, and should be so today.

The church felt heir to this treasure but failed to be true as its custodian. Teachers of theology were like the Talmudists of old, and receded further and further from the original teaching as the centuries went by.

This deposit of truth also was given to the individual, for God never intended that his Book should be under lock and key.

But in quite recent times the aspects which that faith presents were greatly varied, and are quite different from the aspects in a previous time. The departure from the faith may be spoken of under three general propositions:

1. That faith is still the limit of attack on the part of its avowed enemies, although the form of attack has radically changed.

2. There has been a departure from the generally accepted interpretation of the Word of God on the part of a very large number of teachers of religion and various subjects in which the church in its external relations particularly are outwardly interested.

What was the burden of that religious teaching? The ultimate denial of the supernatural. The result of this with many theological teachers has been in the first place the full acceptance of those views, and secondly a kind of teaching which leaves the pupil without any positive conviction. A further result has been that a generation of younger men educated in seminaries where there was such positive denial of the supernatural, or the hesitating and uncertain teaching, has grown up, and is at best uncertain in its convictions.

A still further result is that the people of the churches ministered to by such men are not informed as to the great truths of the Bible, and become the easy victims of all kinds of heresies such as Christian Science, theosophy, etc. If, if they have not gone off into these heresies openly, are merely existing as bodies of Christians, with few signs of real life. A grand total result is that we find the Church of God today steadily indifferent to the vital truths of Christianity, and holding fast to its existence by introducing all kinds of physical lullabies. There are great church buildings, universities, colleges, etc., more charnel houses for within there is nothing but decaying flesh and dead men's bones.

3. But there is another aspect of the day that is observable—the decay of individual faith. The writer has had many say to him: "We do not know what we believe any more." Inquiries being made along certain lines, such as the deity of Christ, the authority of the Holy Scriptures, the subject of regeneration, the same lack of faith was still expressed. There is nothing sadder than this in the whole realm of religious phenomena—people without faith. This aspect becomes tragedy when we realize that the young people of our Christian homes even express themselves as having no belief, the place where such faith is ruined is in the Godless colleges and universities of the land. The charge must not be placed on the state universities, for the danger from them is not so great as from the universities that are founded by Christian people and are under nominal Christian control.

What is the remedy? Before this remedy can be presented, many will succumb as victims of their ignorance but the tide may be checked, if the world can be brought back to the acceptance of the great principles of the Protestant religion. The Church of God can do much by positively requiring of its teachers that they teach nothing but the fundamentals of our Christian religion, and teach positively.

## SENATOR JAMES E. WATSON



Senator Watson of Indiana who attacked the investigators employed by the federal trade commission as socialists and bolsheviks.

## PREPARE TO AVOID WAR—PERSHING

General Declares Army of 300,000 Is Enough.

### URGES YOUTHS BE TRAINED

Commander Makes Recommendations at Joint Meeting of the Senate and House Committees—Says 500,000 Force Too Big.

Washington, Nov. 5.—A regular army, large enough to provide against sudden attacks and to meet international obligations on the American continent, and a "trained citizen reserve" to deal with any emergency was recommended by General Pershing at joint meeting of the senate and house military committees.

The general made a plea that the nation keep abreast of other countries in development of the air service and said it also was essential that the transport corps, nurse corps and tank corps be made adequate. He thought the number of officers of high rank provided for in pending legislation was "rather excessive."

**300,000 Men Sufficient.**  
General Pershing said he disagreed with the war department recommendation for an army of 500,000 men and said that at the outside 275,000 to 300,000, or possibly less, would be sufficient.

The large caucus room of the house office building in which the money trust and today investigations were conducted was set aside for the hearing—the most important held in connection with the military bills being considered by the committees.

Chairmen Woodworth and Kahn of the senate and house military committees, respectively, have announced that the testimony of the expeditionary commander would close the hearings, which had elicited the views of Secretary Baker, General March, chief of staff; divisional commanders of the overseas army and officers of the general staff.

### Plan Permanent Military Laws.

The two committees will begin drafting permanent military legislation immediately after hearing General Pershing. It is not considered probable, however, that either house will be able to act on the legislation before the convening of the regular session in December.

### TO RUSH ALIEN DEPORTATION

Senate at Washington Gets Favorable Report on Bill at Attorney General Palmer's Request.

Washington, Oct. 31.—At the request of Attorney General Palmer the senate immigration committee ordered a favorable report on the house bill providing for deportation and permanent exclusion from the United States of alien anarchists. The house measure provides for deportation of aliens interned during the war in addition to anarchists and also those convicted of violating the espionage, draft, explosives and other laws. Aliens making threats against the president also would be subject to the bill's provisions, which would make final any deportation decision of the secretary of labor.

### REDS GET FOUR-YEAR TERMS

Finnish Editors of New York Radical Magazine to Be Deported at End of Sentence.

New York, Oct. 28.—Carl Plavio and Gust Alonen, Finnish editors of a radical magazine published here, and the first men convicted of criminal anarchy in this state, were sentenced to not less than four years and not more than eight years' imprisonment. Justice Weeks, in pronouncing sentence, stated that when the men had served their sentence their deportation would be asked.

## PALMER WARNS COAL DEALERS

SAYS PRICE SCHEDULE MUST BE OBSERVED — MAY INSTITUTE ADDITIONAL COURT MOVE.

Federal Order Opposed By Coal Traders in Letter Urging Recall of Government Plan—State Officials Commend Policy of Executive.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer declared that the government would take action, to protect the interests of the general public during the strike, against coal producers or distributors who conspire to influence the price of coal. This statement was made in response to a letter from W. A. Marshall, of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association, New York City. President Marshall had written to Attorney General Palmer in opposition to the government order placing a maximum price on coal and the establishment of a priority rule for distribution. Mr. Marshall said the maximum price order would curtail the probability of meeting the high cost caused by the strike and hinder operators in the production of coal. He said the law of supply and demand would take care of distribution better than any theoretical program and urged that there be no interference by the government's departments or Railroad Administration. General Palmer replied that he was amazed by the coal men's letter, saying:

"Your proposition in effect amounts to a declaration that coal dealers should be permitted to take advantage of these abnormal conditions and have their prices based entirely upon the law of supply and demand, which is only another way of saying that they should be permitted to charge the pale whatever they please." The wholesale coal dealers' letter follows:

"The fact that there is no general shortage of coal, and the supposition that miners who wish to work will be protected by the government, leads us to the following statement and recommendations: 'With proper police or troop protection there will be sufficient miners who will continue at work to assure an adequate supply to meet the emergency caused by the strike.'

"Fixing a maximum price will curtail the operators' ability to meet abnormal production costs caused by the strike, and will discourage operators in their efforts to produce coal. The law of supply and demand will take care of distribution better than any theoretical program. We are not contented with a wartime condition, but we believe the demand for coal is normal, and will continue so, if the public is assured of protection to miners to enable them to produce, and noninterference by government departments in the matter of distribution. The putting into effect of priority lists will result in unnecessarily overstocking certain consumers and allowing others to go without. If there are attempts at profiteering the machinery provided under recent amendments to the Lever law may be used to prevent the same. We recommend that miners be protected so that they may work in safety, and that consumers of coal be allowed to procure the same through the usual normal channels, without interference from government departments or the Railroad Administration."

Telegrams were received from Governors and officials of various coal producing states, endorsing the stand of the government.

### Whisky Ban May Be Lifted.

New York.—The Sun says that bankers of New York have received positive assurance that the liquor ban will be lifted in time to allow banks holding millions of dollars worth of warehouse certificates as collateral, time to liquidate these imperiled securities. This news, proceeding from Washington, was circulated in this city and caused jubilation in various quarters. The newspaper says its informant is an attorney who is interested in banking circles.

**100,000,000 to Aid Scientific Research.**  
New York.—John D. Rockefeller has added \$10,000,000 to his endowment of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. It was announced. The gift, the largest one yet made to the institution, is to meet rapidly growing needs in its various lines of work and to make available new knowledge for protection of the public health and for improved treatment of disease and injury. The scientific staff of the Rockefeller Institute numbers 65 men.

**Rioters Are Dispersed.**  
London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Cairo says rioters at Alexandria were dispersed by the use of machine guns, and that there were many casualties.

**Train Hits Truck; Fourteen Killed.**  
Philadelphia, Pa.—Twelve men and two women were killed and fourteen other persons are in New Jersey hospitals, injured seriously, as a result of the collision of a motor truck and a passenger train at the Salem pike crossing of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad. All the dead and injured were members of the Glen Social Club. They were returning from a musical party in Billingsport, a fishing resort on the Delaware River. Twenty-eight men and four women were in the truck at the time.

## AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. Home Service.



One of the finest constructive activities of the American Red Cross in the war was Home Service in the United States, the friendly connecting link between the soldier far from home and his loved ones. This branch of the work which under the peace program of the Red Cross will be expanded to benefit all who need the assistance it can provide, is directed by scientifically trained social workers. Since instituted Home Service has assisted 800,000 soldiers and sailors' families. This photograph shows one of the innumerable Home Service information bureaus where service men and their families could bring their problems for solution.

### Indian Woman, 90, Back to Tribe With \$10,000

Coeville, Wash.—With \$9,000 in gold, the fruit of life's labor Mary Ann King, a ninety-year-old Indian, has forsaken her ranch here and returned to her tribe in Montana. There she will pass the remainder of her days, bringing what joy she can to fellow Indians with her money.

Sixty years ago she settled on 100 acres with her husband, Peter King. He died 35 years ago. There she reared her family of two sons, now dead, and three daughters, who married and moved away.

For 20 years she lived on the ranch alone, tilling the soil herself.

Now with the proceeds of this long labor she has returned to the warm and the fishing stream, the curling cigarette smoke and the feathered headgear.

### WILLS ESTATE TO FRIEND

George Nicholson Recognizes Close and Intimate Relations With James K. Pine.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The will of George Nicholson of 1350 Bedford avenue, late vice president of the United Shirt and Collar company of Troy, N. Y., who died in Atlantic City, provides for the disposition of an estate of unascertained value.

The use of property, which consists entirely of personality, will go to his widow for life, and at her death, will be distributed among relatives and friends.

After the payment of the specific legacies, the residue will go to a friend, James K. Pine.

Explaining his reason for this liberal bequest to Mr. Pine, Mr. Nicholson wrote: "In the foregoing provisions of this will in favor of my dear friend, James K. Pine and his family, I have recognized the close and intimate relations which have existed between us."

### REGISTER OF TREASURY OUT

Houston B. Tebbe of Oklahoma Quits to Accept Job With New York Oil Firm.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Houston B. Tebbe of Oklahoma has resigned as register of the treasury and will go to New York to become connected with a large oil firm.



## PREVENT PNEUMONIA

Neglect of a simple cold is often the direct cause of pneumonia. Children do not like to take nauseating medicine but do like the soothing effect of the external remedy.



Brames' Vapomenthia Salve is applied by rubbing this delightful salve into the chest and under the arms. The result is almost instant relief from croup and colds. It is not unusual for stubborn cases of pneumonia to succumb after a few applications. Recommended by doctors for the young—croup, colds, and general aches. Free sample upon request to  
**BRAMES' DRUG COMPANY**  
N. Wilkesboro, N. C.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

## CHINESE GIRL STUDENTS HAVE ICE CREAM AT MEETING



One of the Chinese girls who has taken an active part in the Students' Patriotic Association dishing up ice cream at a Y. W. C. A. student conference. At these meetings women students from all parts of China come together to discuss problems affecting them and the future of China.



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Housley Fork

Housley Fork, Nov. 3.—The continued rainy weather is damaging corn crops here considerably.—L. W. VanWinkle filled his regular apartment, Saturday and Sunday, at Cruise Lodge. Little James Click is very sick. M. T. Young is setting his lumber mill at this place and will begin work soon.—G. M. Benge and wife and Hardin Azbill have returned home from Illinois, where they have been visiting for the past three weeks.—Mrs. Lizzie Kimberlin, of Dreyfus, was visiting her father here, Friday and Saturday.

#### Carico

Carico, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Myrtle Fannus returned to her home at Tulsa, Oklahoma, the first of November.—Gilbert Reynolds has come home from Perry County, where he has been visiting relatives for some time.—Jack Frost has stayed away this fall well, and people are digging their sweet potatoes and gathering corn and report a great loss in corn, it being rotten on account of so much rain.—There was a large tide in this river last Saturday.—Born to May Robinson and wife, a bouncing boy, recently.—Mrs. Ed. Roberts is very poorly at this writing.—A. C. Carpenter, of Livingston, was in these parts on business and bought two nice yearlings of S. R. Roberts for \$45.—Sam Noe has sold his farm and has bought in Laurel County.—The recent tide did considerable damage to the corn on the river bottoms and near the creeks.—E. D. Roberts is planning on moving to Oklahoma soon.—T. J. Farbes has moved on Sam Roberts' place for a short time.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Scoville

Scoville, Oct. 30.—Messrs. Lazarus Rowland, Hubert and Earl Mainous left yesterday for Ravenna, Ky.—Miss Nannie Bond, who has been in Ohio for the past months, is visiting home folks.—Mrs. Leonard Neeley, who has been very low for the past two weeks, is improving very slowly.—Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Dooley and daughter, Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mainous, of Conkling, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton of Vincent.—Rev. Stump, of Pinecastle, our Methodist pastor of this place, preached at Clifty the third Saturday night and Sunday morning and night of this month. The regular church date is the fourth Sunday in each month.—The people of this community are enjoying the benefit of the stock law, which prohibits the running of stock at large. It has been in force since last January. It makes everybody take care of their stock instead of their neighbor's. Gates left open and crops raised without the trouble of enclosing them with a fence.—The Holy Rollers will hold again their meeting in this community Saturday night and Sunday, and probably continue for a few days longer.

#### Travelers Rest

Travelers Rest, Nov. 3.—A ten days' meeting closed here yesterday (Sunday). Eld. Pryce of Marion, Presbyterian preacher, together with Rev. G. S. Watson, of Booneville, conducted the meeting. We hope much good may result from the earnest effort they made in bringing souls to Christ.—Sturgeons Creek reached the highest water mark (Saturday) made in the past year.—Rain is doing great damage to corn which is in the shock, much of it being sprouted. Fodder is also greatly damaged.—The thought has been put forward in Travelers Rest community for the building of a High School here, and every effort will be put forth by the leaders for the success of this work.—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Peters were dinner guests of E. E. McCollum last Saturday.—Elders Pryce and Miss Elizabeth Hemphill were dinner guests of Miss Ethel Minter, Saturday.—Everybody in this community is predicting the burial of the Democratic party next Tuesday at the polls. All Republi-

cans that do not vote next Tuesday will be found paralyzed that day; a room to put a stop to it now.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bohner are the proud parents of a baby girl named Mavis.—Elders Pryce and Watson visited Travelers Rest school last Monday and made a beautiful talk to the children.—The best poem I could find by the eighth grade of Travelers Rest school was written by Kenneth Dean McCollum, age 13 years.

I've started out to write a rhyme, I'm going to make it good and fine; I'm going to tell what autumn brings, It's a better time of year than spring.

The pumpkin and the apple, it brings them ripe and mellow, The potatoes and melons, it brings them bright and yellow, I'm looking now for old Jack Frost, It will soon be Thanksgiving day, And then I'll kill the rabbits gray, The chestnuts I crack are very fine, But the best of all is molasses-making time.

The leaves now are crisp and brown, Falling fast upon the ground, Now I'm going to end my rhyme With best of all, "Christmas Time"

### POWELL COUNTY

#### Vaughns Mill

Vaughns Mill, Nov. 3.—Rain has fallen the past several days, causing much damage to corn standing in the field. Fall grass was never better than now in this section, and it's keeping the farmers from having to feed so early.—Joe Clark recently sold his Ford touring car to Earl McKinsey of Clay City. Price incredible.—We quote the following markets now prevailing here: Corn starting at 8.00 per bu.; potatoes, \$2.00 per bu.; cabbage 4 to 5c per pound; hogs 11c per pound; beef cattle, 8c per pound; best flour, \$6.20 per cwt.; eggs, 45 to 50 per dozen; butter, 50c per pound.—Jas. Clark, of Masonic Home, Shelbyville, arrived last week to be with near kin here for a short period.—Millard Hall, 15 years old, son of Will Hall, died on Upper Hardwick's Creek last Sunday of typhoid fever; also a five-year-old child of Dave White died on Tuesday, of pneumonia, near Clay City.—The following Powell County men have been drawn to serve as jurors in Federal Court at Richmond, which convenes in this month: J. S. Ewen, Grand Jury; John Maxwell, M. R. Lyle and Jesse Faulkner, Petit Jury.—Born to the wife of H. G. Crabtree, October 15th, a fine boy—Addison Congleton.—Virgil Chapman, a prominent young attorney of Irvine, will address the voters of the county at Stanton today in the interest of the Democratic nominees.—Squire Grant Baker will soon have a sale of his personality, and then he expects to leave the county, only temporarily.—Day after tomorrow is the day which will decide who is our next Governor. Here's hoping Black and Shanks come in the lead.—This member of The Citizen staff, associated with his family, are now living mostly on rabbit, groundhog, etc., adding a possum once in awhile.—Best luck to the "Grand Old Citizen, and its family connections.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Rockford

Rockford, Nov. 2.—We have been having a lot of rain, which is causing considerable damage to corn and hay and straw stacks.—The caty-dids have sung their song full ninety days and twenty more, and no frost yet. There is plenty of second crop tobacco around here, ready for cutting. Some have already cut their second crop.—There was no church service at Scaffold today, our pastor not being very well.—Arnp Gadd and family have returned from Indiana, where they have been for two years. Rockcastle is surely a better place than Indiana, as nearly all come back who go there.—Lee Bullen is preparing to move near Mt. Vernon. We regret his moving.—C. N. Todd, of Dripping Springs, was in this lo-

cality selling the Grab Orchard News.—Carl and Russell Linville were in Rockford, Saturday, selling sorghum.—James Anglin made a business trip to Mt. Vernon Saturday.—There is lots of election talk in this section.—Thomas Croucher has moved to his new home bought of Bert Martin.—W. H. Stephens is still in the molasses business.—Henry Bowman and wife of Conway visited his brother, Bob, Saturday and Sunday.—There has been lots of rain, but surely the disputants correspondent is not drowned, if still alive wako up and tell the news please.

### Hubble

Hubble, Ky., Oct. 31.—We are having a lot of rain.—Farmers are getting behind with their work.—W. C. Webb and wife have returned from town, where they have been having dentist work done.—A. D. Parsons is closing up his business at Hubble, and is going back to Jackson County to make his home there.—Hurrah for The Citizen and Edwin P. Morrow.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Panola

Panola, Nov. 3.—Jack Frost visited us for the first time this season last night.—The infant of Rev. J. W. Richardson died last Friday and was interred in Red Hill Cemetery by the side of its mother, who died a week previous.—Robert Elliott is expecting to move to the Syd Noland place, soon.—Mrs. Eliza Elliott will soon have a sale, rent her farm and live with her daughter, Lizzie, in Toledo, Ohio.—Dollie Cox had a valuable mare to die with dysentery last week.—Mrs. Ethel Simpson has returned to her home at Waynesville, Ill., after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas

Kindrod.—Willie Chrisman is erecting a six-room residence on the farm of his mother, Mrs. Mary Chrisman.—Wade Owens (one of our overseas men) and a boy by the name of Barrett, while crossing Drowning Creek at the old Sump Larr Mill, Saturday afternoon, with a wagon and team, had a miraculous escape. On driving into the creek, the wagon and team were swept down stream by the swollen waters. Owens caught to a wire cable, that was stretched across the creek to accommodate a water-gate, as the wagon and team were swept underneath it. Barrett failed in his effort to catch the cable, but succeeded some distance below, in catching to an overhanging limb of a tree and succeeded after being dipped several times in climbing to safety. The wagon was caught by a stump some distance further down and the team rescued by the timely arrival of help just as they were about to be drowned by the increasing flood. The wagon bed, which left the wagon about the time Barrett caught the limb, was found lodged in a drift a mile below.

### Dreyfus

Dreyfus, Nov. 3.—We have been having some rainy weather for the past few weeks, and the frost made its first visit last night.—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Jome visited his mother at Danville, Sunday.—Claude Lunsford, who has been sick for the past year with consumption caused by the flu, left for Mexico about two months ago for his health. His father was telegraphed Friday of his death, and he was brought here for burial. He leaves a wife and two children: father and mother and a host of friends to mourn his death.—Harbert Kidwell and Miss Laura Marcum went, last Wednesday, to

Jellico, Tenn., and were married. We wish them much success in the future.—Mack Pearson and Miss Sarona Kidwell were married, Wednesday. We wish them a long and happy life.—Our school is progressing nicely with Mr. Freeman as teacher. He has eighty pupils enrolled.—Rev. Richardson failed to fill his appointment at the Baptist Church, Saturday and Sunday, on account of the sickness and death of his wife.—Mrs. Lizzie Kimberlin visited her father, W. H. Benge, Saturday.

### Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Nov. 3.—Farm industries and labor enterprises in this section have assumed a new impetus since the cessation of hostilities with nature's elements. During the continual downpour of last week all outdoor work came to a standstill—all farm activities paralyzed by inclement weather.—Since the temperature has fallen and the sun shining the farmers are stimulated to gathering corn, stripping tobacco, and plowing for wheat and other crops. T. J. Flanery is building a barn and a corn crib.—Quite a number of the fox hunters are training their dogs this week for the National Fox Hunters' Association, which convenes at Grab Orchard, November 10th. More than five hundred horses have been engaged by the proprietors of the hotels for the mounts and extensive preparations for the accommodations of visitors are under way. A great chase is anticipated.—A new school teacher, Mrs. Gadd, will complete the public school at Blue Lick. Mrs. Strunk, the teacher in charge, having resigned in order to take another school where she can be with her children, as they have a different home since the death of her mother, Mrs. Lakes. Mrs.

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Established 1837  
Liberal assortment  
and full value paid  
for **FURS**



Strunk endeared herself to both patron and pupil and we are very sorry to have her leave. The message to Blue Lick Sunday-school, delivered by the faithful teachers to Herea, was appreciated by all. Their plans for our entertainment and pleasure for the holidays will meet with hearty co-operation from the people of this section. We need their gracious influence. It is health and strength to the community.—We trust the correspondent from Long Branch will not accuse us of plagiarism, as a part of his letter was sandwiched with the one from Blue Lick. Proofreader, wake up!

### Handy Employee.

The lady manager of the business concern put an ad in the paper for an experienced fireman to work in the office.

"Why do you need an experienced fireman for the office work?" asked the efficiency expert, who was on the job.

"Well, you see," she responded sweetly, "I just haven't the heart to discharge anybody, and I thought we could employ an experienced man to do it."

### Canadian Officer Found Dead.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 29.—The body of a man believed to be Capt. Robert Gardiner, a former officer in the medical corps of the Canadian army, was found in bed in a hotel here. Army discharge papers and letters found in the room showed that his home was at London, Ont. Coroner Jacobs held that death was due to natural causes.

## SPECIAL SALE!

November 5 to 11, inclusive

## The South Bend Malleable Range



This Range

And this Set of Pure Aluminum Cooking Ware



At the Price of the Range alone - the Ware is free

SOUTH BEND MALLEABLE RANGES have proven to be satisfactory for more than twenty years and more than a half million are now in daily use. BUILT IN ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY PURPOSE. Hundreds of SOUTH BEND MALLEABLE RANGES were used by the Government in the United States and France during the war.

**R. H. CHRISMAN, The Furniture Man**

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## No More War Flour

## Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war high standard of quality

Once Tried - - - Always Used